

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 113

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

OIL MEN TRYING TO DEVISE PLAN TO CURB OUTPUT

Antitrust Laws Hinder Organization of Industry to Limit Production

STATE RESTRICTION IS ALTERNATE HOPE

Control Now in Force in Four Major Fields, but Is Difficult Over Wide Areas

What price oil? Leaders in the petroleum industry in the Western Hemisphere are beginning to answer this question with efforts toward conservation instead of competition. The significance of this movement is discussed in a series of three articles, of which the following is the first.

NEW YORK—With schemes to curb the production of crude oil in the Western Hemisphere literally "hanging in the legal balance," the attention of leaders in the industry here is focused upon the efforts of individual states to restrict their petroleum output.

Statistics just compiled show that the voluntary action of companies in several of the leading producing states has resulted in placing approximately 24 per cent of the oil output of the country under restrictive control.

In order to bring the entire country under a uniform production control—which oil men declare is necessary in order to prevent waste and overproduction—two courses appear open at present.

Two Courses Outlined
The first is to proceed with the agreement to limit all production in the Western Hemisphere, despite the possibility that this may constitute violation of the anti-trust laws. The second is to attempt to extend the scope of individual state control of the producing areas.

When the American Petroleum Institute a few weeks ago drew up an agreement among leading producers to keep this year's production of petroleum down to the 1928 level, they expected full sanction of the Federal Oil Conservation Board, as it had previously given enthusiastic approval.

Bulgaria Rejects Yugoslav Proposal
Opposes Sale of Any Land in Serbia Because of Effect on Boundary Dispute

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia.—The Bulgarian-Yugoslav negotiations over the Pirot agreement have left two important questions unsettled. Yugoslav delegates recommended that private estates lying on both sides of the border should be abolished to avoid frontier disputes. The Yugoslav Government also proposed establishment of a frontier zone of 10 kilometers wide to which entry should be forbidden to all except inhabitants so as to hinder raiders. Bulgaria, it is charged here, rejected both proposals.

The Belgrade press regretfully declares that the only real agreement between Yugoslavia and Bulgaria must be one which will make impossible all action by combatants. The newspaper Vreme says the Yugoslavs must wait patiently until Bulgarians see that in their own interests this question must be settled.

Bulgarians oppose the sale of Bulgarian property in Serbia because they do not accept the present boundary as permanent and do not want to remove the border question from the attention of the world.

You Are Invited to Visit
The Bazaars of Bagdad
Tomorrow on the EDITORIAL PAGE.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1929
General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 17
Sporting News—Pages 8 and 9
Financial News—Pages 14 and 15
FEATURES
News of Freemasonry 6
Radio Playhouse 10
The Home Forum 11
Spiritual-Mindedness 12-13
Fashions and Dressmaking 14
Book Reviews and Literary News 15
Daily Features 18
Editorials 20

Seeking to Develop Lawful Scheme to Conserve American Oil



Members of the American Petroleum Institute, Representing the Leading Oil Interests of the United States, Meeting in Washington With the Federal Oil Conservation Board.

'RED' AGITATORS ROIL WATERS IN NORTH CAROLINA

Both Employers and Workers Believed Confused Over Gastonia Issue

GASTONIA, N. C.—The most acute labor unrest in the textile industries of the Carolinas and Tennessee centers about Gastonia. Soldiers patrol the streets about the Loray Mills Company of the Manville-Jencks Corporation.

The situation here is as different from that in the mountain country around Elizabethton, Tenn., as the latter is, in turn, from conditions in Greenville, S. C. The strike in Gastonia is in charge of the National Textile Workers Union, an organization headed by ardent young men who preach solidarity and class conflict.

No effort is going forward here to settle the differences between employers and employees and on the side of the former, at least, the friction is rapidly approaching a state which, it is generally admitted, will be difficult to modify.

In Greenville, S. C., on the other hand, the strike is not in the hands of the "extremists," but of local workers, and active efforts toward conciliation are under way.

The third aspect of the southern textile situation is to be seen at Elizabethton, Tenn., where the mountaineers, after a month's strike, with the assistance of the American Federation of Labor, won their demands, and are now back at work with the Bemberg and Glanzstoff factories in full operation.

Two Sides of the Question
Labor agitation has come into the southern industrial life so suddenly that the mass of the population is still gaping; in many cases, probably, the difference between conservative trade unionism and communism, tremendous as it is, has only just been recognized.

The American Federation of Labor has penetrated deeply into the ranks of the skilled trades, but has made little headway in organizing the poorly paid and unskilled workers. If the present labor unrest does nothing else, it is expected to teach the textile towns the difference between the ordinary union movement, which preaches collective bargaining and co-operation between capital and labor, and the one big union idea, the communistic group, represented by the leadership in Gastonia.

The textile union organized by the American Federation of Labor is known as the United Textile Workers. The rival union is known as the National Textile Workers Union. There is a difference of only one word, yet the two are worlds apart in their outlook and meaning. As a result of incidents in Gastonia, a dawning sense of the difference is breaking, not only among

Arrest of Baptists in Moscow Protested by Church Alliance

Sudden Persecution of Denomination in Russia Puzzles Leaders in Other Countries—Alleged Relations With Poles Thought to Be Cause

LONDON—The Baptist preachers' seminary in Moscow has been closed and the secretary of the Russian Baptist Union, the Rev. Ivanoff Kilshnikoff, and the treasurer, Mr. Dasko, arrested, according to information received in Baptist circles here.

The Monitor is informed that repressive measures taken in many parts of Russia were aimed chiefly at the leaders of the movement. Arrests of exiles became frequent. Places of worship have been arbitrarily closed, educational opportunities have been denied the children of Baptists and bread tickets have been refused. Members of the community have not been allowed to reply to numerous attacks in the secular press, and their own paper, 25,000 copies of which have hitherto been printed in the state printing departments, are now severely rationed, only 2500 copies being allowed.

Printing of Bible Forbidden
License to print the Bible has also been withdrawn. Baptists in this country recently notified that letters from their friends in Russia were growing shorter and more cryptic. Their suspicions were confirmed when a communication was received from a prominent Russian Baptist saying, "Brothers Kilshnikoff and Dasko cannot go on with their work and are bound to close the school temporarily."

Kilshnikoff, well known in America, delivered an address at the Baptist congress in Toronto last year in which he stressed the loyalty of the Russian Baptists to the Soviet Constitution. The sudden wave of persecution, therefore, is incomprehensible to Baptists here, especially since the community hitherto has enjoyed both liberty of worship and freedom from religious propaganda, though it is possible that the fact that certain Baptists in the Ukraine have been accused of supplying secular news items, for payment, to an unofficial Baptist agency in Riga may have something to do with the matter.

Traffic With Poles Alleged
Another accusation recently brought against Baptists in this region concerns alleged traffic with the Polish general staff via the brethren in Poland, which Ukrainian and Polish Baptists both indignantly repudiate. The Monitor is informed that the Baptist World Alliance has cabled to Moscow on the subject through the medium of the Soviet Envoy in Paris.

The Baptist seminary, opened in 1927 with the official sanction of the Soviet Government, was planned to accommodate some 150 pupils. Since no detailed information is yet forthcoming as to the motives for the Soviets' action against the Baptist church, the question has

CANADIANISM, NOT IMITATION, EDUCATORS URGE

Complaints Made at Vancouver of Use of American Schoolbooks

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Specific steps toward the establishment of a blockade against United States newspapers and magazines are being considered by the Canadian National Council of Education in session here. Some of the methods which have been recommended are a censorship to rule out publications which are judged to be undesirable, a high tariff against all American publications, a heavy export duty on newspaper from Canada to the United States to increase the production costs on publications and legislative make it harder for publishers to buy them, and a campaign among Canadian consumers to get them to spend at least 50 per cent of their budget for newspapers and magazines printed in their own country.

The discussion was introduced by S. E. Lang, who said that along with many good things coming from the United States to Canada there was an increasing influx of publications whose advertising columns were detrimental to Canadian business houses, and whose editorial columns were producing an effect upon Canadian interests, culture, sentiment and political ideals.

Advertising the United States
"The \$15,000,000 spent by Canadians in the last five years for newspapers and magazines published in the United States, is bringing into our country reading matter which renders familiar and commends to us American manners, customs, habits of thought, and political sentiments," said Mr. Lang.

"Those who read it are not learning to think imperially or even nationally. The news columns advertise the United States to our people even more effectively than the advertising columns set forth the merits of American-made products. Our Canadian traditions and history may stand the strain, I sincerely hope they will. But do not deceive yourselves that all of this is not affecting the youth of our country, because it is doing so and our boys and girls are apt to become American in sentiment and outlook."

Immediately upon the conclusion of Mr. Lang's speech a Canadian woman delegate to the conference rose and asked, "Was any American delegate invited to attend this conference and discuss this question with us? It is a problem which affects both the United States and Canada. Do you not think that the good people of the United States are quite as much concerned over this as we are and would they not be able to throw a good deal of light upon the subject?"

Several voices at once advised the speaker that an invitation to the

YOUTH LIFTING BARRIERS SET BY NATIONALISM

Ideal of World at Peace Opposes Theory That War Is Inevitable

Youth—that perennial fact and recurrent challenge—is constantly demanding more sympathetic understanding and thoughtful consideration. To aid in fostering a clearer perception of the question, *The Christian Science Monitor* is printing 26 articles on "The Youth of Today," written by one well qualified for the task. This is the ninth article of the series.

By WALTER W. VAN KIRK
For youth, racial and national animosities are a phase of the past. A new international viewpoint is being developed among the citizens of tomorrow. Since the war the horizon of youth has widened. The soldier lads of many nations returned from the trenches with a different outlook on world affairs.

They had fraternized with the wartime generation of the world's youth. They had been impressed with the essential oneness of humanity. Having returned to their respective countries these young people continued to regard the world in the terms of an enlarged neighborhood.

Everywhere international youth organizations sprang into existence. There was a ready, and in some instances, an eager crossing and re-crossing of national borders. A hope, inspired in part by what they had been told about the moral aims of war, encouraged these young people to believe that the total abolition of war could be accomplished, provided national bigotries could be thrown into the discard. This, they proceeded to do.

300,000 Join Federation
The World's Student Christian Federation, with its 300,000 members, and its branch organizations in 3113 institutions of higher learning, proclaimed with a renewed emphasis the ideal of a world at peace with itself. The International Student Service emerged out of the common need among European undergraduates for a helping hand in the pursuit of their academic careers. Here, too, the quest was for an abiding international student fellowship.

The World Federation of Youth for Peace took shape, enrolling within the membership of its constituent units, the youth of many flags. There was the Jongeren Vredes Actie in Holland; the Internationale Jugendliga in Germany; the British Federation of Youth for Peace in

World Celebrates Booth Anniversary
British Premier Presides Over Meeting in Honor of Salvation Army Founder

LONDON—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of William Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, was celebrated on April 10 throughout the world. The Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, presided over a notable gathering at the Royal Albert Hall, following a special thanksgiving dinner to 6000 of the poor of London and the provinces. The centenary gathering in France is to be held in the Sorbonne, and in Amsterdam the Prime Minister of the Netherlands presided at a big meeting in honor of the fearless and kind-hearted nonconformist English preacher who established one of the greatest sociological and religious movements in history.

Gen. Bramwell Booth, the founder's eldest son, until recently in command of the Salvation Army, in a statement to the press said: "I am glad to send a message to my friends and express on this day anew my love and devotion to my wonderful father who 100 years ago was born in Nottingham. The Salvation Army is his life's record. He said of himself, 'God filled my heart with a passionate love for the souls of men, and thus the Salvation Army was born in me. Wherever Salvationists are filled with the same spirit, the Salvation Army will grow and prosper.'"

PEACE THREATENED BY NEW ARMS RACE, LEAGUE REPORT SAYS

Will Succeed Houghton at Court of St. James's



CHARLES G. DAWES

DAWES SELECTED AS AMBASSADOR FOR LONDON POST

Approval of Great Britain Received by American Department of State

WASHINGTON—Charles G. Dawes, former Vice-President of the United States, has been named Ambassador to Great Britain succeeding Alanson B. Houghton.

President Hoover announced the appointment following receipt of information from the British Government that General Dawes' selection to the post was acceptable. According to the White House General Dawes will go to England following the completion of his work in Santo Domingo Government and the arranging of his private affairs in this country.

The new Ambassador is now in Santo Domingo as the head of an American commission that was invited by that Government to reorganize its financial structure and to institute a budget system. Before departing for this work General Dawes expressed the opinion that its completion would require six weeks.

Senator Approves Choice
That President Hoover had determined upon General Dawes as Ambassador to Great Britain was known to official circles for some time. No formal declaration was

BYRD'S DOGS REST—IN SNOW TUNNELS

Faithful Animals to "Hibernated" During Long Winter

MONTREAL (AP)—Commander Byrd's dogs in the Antarctic are getting a well-earned rest in snow tunnels.

The information came in a radio message from the Commander to Frank Clarke, president of the Anglo-Canadian Pump and Paper Mills, of Quebec.

Commander Byrd's message read: "Thanks for greetings received through Wendi via KDKA. Your dogs have done a great job for us hauling heavy loads over treacherous bay ice and broken world's records in dog-sled transportation in the polar regions. They are getting a well-earned rest now with all the dog drivers on the job digging tunnels in the snow to house them through the winter nights. Renewed thanks for all the help you have given us and best of good wishes from us all."

All Europe, Except Vanquished, Spends as Much on War as in 1913

ARMAMENTS COST \$500,000,000 A YEAR

Organized Move to Warn People of World's Peril Is Held Vital

By HUGH F. SPENDER

GENEVA—Competition in armaments has taken on an accelerated pace, according to statistics in the Armaments Yearbook of the League of Nations for 1928, and it is becoming clear to observers here that the race for arms will continue to the imminent danger of the peace of the world unless halted by the strong pressure of an instructed and organized public opinion.

This tendency to increase armaments has been obvious for some time, and all the European countries, with the exception of Germany and the defeated nations, are spending as much today as they did in 1913, allowing for the difference in the value of money.

The United States is also spending more than it did before the war, although its expenditure on armaments is still proportionately the lowest of almost any country.

Great Britain and France are now up to the 1913 standard in expenditure. Moreover, Germany, although limited by the peace treaty to a small standing army and navy and forbidden to make big guns, tanks or military airplanes, has largely increased her expenditure on armaments while Hungary is known to be spending large sums in various inconspicuous ways.

Menace to Peace
The military expenditure of the new states—Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia—involve a heavy strain on the resources of their people, while Rumania has a larger standing army than she had in 1911, during the Balkan wars. Other countries like Finland, Estonia and Latvia, are piling up their military expenditures as a protection against Russia, although anything that they can do would be of little use in a war with that colossus.

Russia which might have been expected to show a reduction in her armaments since her appeal for total disarmament during the last three years doubled her military expenditure. Italy is also rapidly adding to her armaments, and has a large militia of "Black Shirts," who are not included in her military establishment.

Those who believe that large armies and navies are a menace to peace and that if war is to be renounced the means for making it should also be renounced, may find the armament figures disquieting.

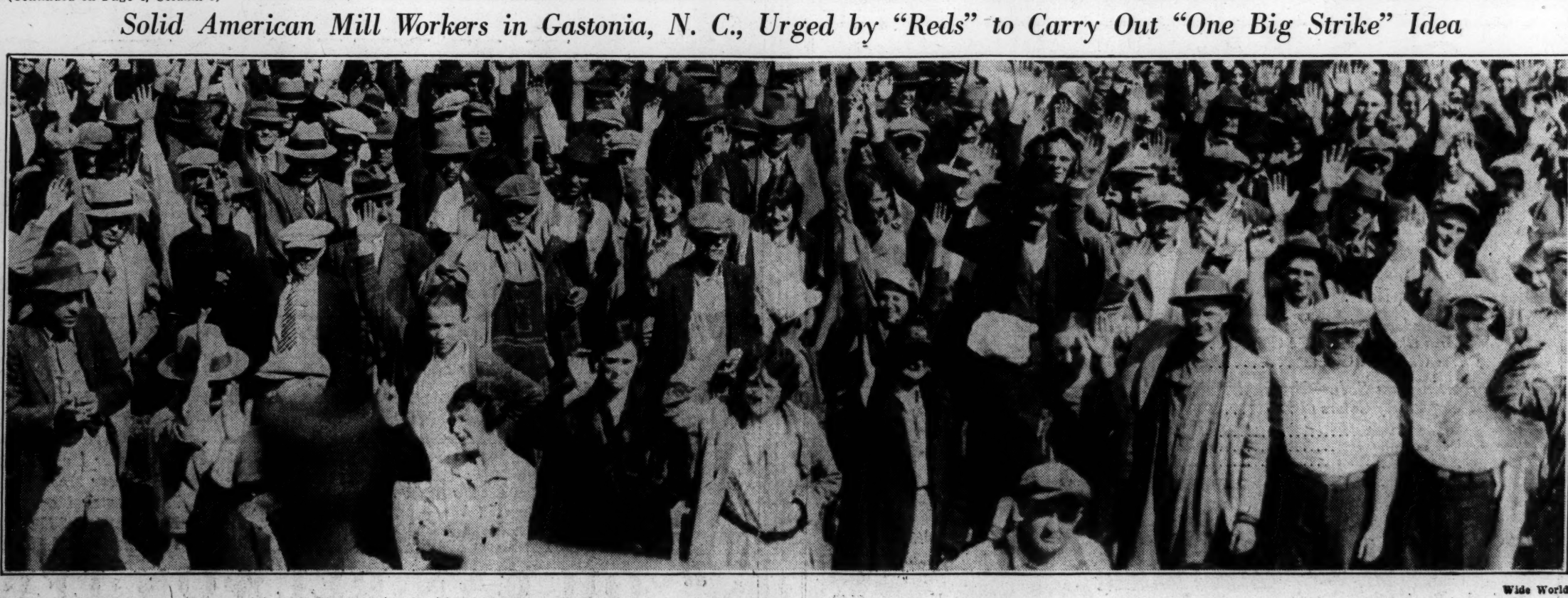
Glanzing back over the nineteenth century, it is interesting to note how much more frequent wars became as the competition in armaments developed. From 1820 until the Crimean War, the expenditure on armaments in Europe was astonishingly small. At that time Europe enjoyed peace for more than 30 years. After this the race began in earnest, and wars rapidly followed one another until the high peak of military and naval expenditure was reached in 1913, when Europe was spending twice as much as it had spent in 1858. The greatest rate of acceleration was just before the war when in five years the armament budgets of Europe rose by 50 per cent.

Europe's Huge Burdens
The result of the Great War was to increase enormously the taxation of Europe. This tax in every pound of budget expenditure in Great Britain is attributable either to past wars or to preparation against future wars. Much the same may be said of France and Italy. The United States, although it largely ignores the budget is spent on pensions or military preparations, can easily bear a burden which does not amount to more than 1 per cent of its income. But an impoverished Europe can ill afford to spend over £500,000,000 a year, or a total of nearly 4 per cent of its aggregate income, on armaments.

The first duty of the Preparatory Disarmament Conference will be the examination of the huge and growing expenditure on armaments, which points to the fact that so far all the efforts of the League of Nations to obtain an international agreement for the reduction of armaments have failed to produce any result.

Armament Statistics
The following statistics on armament expenditure are taken from official sources. Many of them are estimates only, which it is safe to say have in every instance been exceeded.

Great Britain—1925-6, £126,949,000 (1); 1926-7, £121,847,000 (1); 1927-8, £120,695,000 (2); 1928-9, £117,210,000 (2).
Czechoslovakia—1925, 1,570,000,000 cks. (3); 1926, 1,653,700,000 cks. (3); 1927, 1,760,000,000 cks. (3); 1928, 1,715,000,000 cks. (2).
France—1925, 5,586,000,000 frs. (2); 1926, 5,478,200,000 frs. (2); 1927, 5,778,500,000 frs. (2); 1928, 5,451,800,000 frs. (2).
Germany—1925-6, 537,731,000,000 marks; 1926-7, 640,548,000,000 marks; 1927-8, 701,151,000,000 marks; 1928-9, 705,633,000,000 marks.
Italy—1925-6, 4,734,952,000 lire (3); 1926-7, 5,520,278,000 lire (3); 1927-8, 5,673,704,000 lire (2); 1928-9, 4,761,252,000 lire (2).
Japan—1925-6, 443,806,000 yen (3); 1926-7, 440,446,000 yen (2); 1927-8, 440,446,000 yen (2); 1928-9, 440,446,000 yen (2).



Wide World

761,000 yen (2); 1928-9, 490,722,000 yen (2). Poland—1925, 655,500,000 zloty (2); 1926, 688,000,000 zloty (2); 1927, 623,200,000 zloty (2); 1928, 761,000,000 zloty (2). Rumania (1925)—4,753,300,000 lei (3); 1926, 5,626,700,000 lei (3); 1927, 6,904,300,000 lei (3); 1928, 7,820,500,000 lei (3). Yugoslavia—1925-6, 1,936,000,000 dinars (2); 1926-7, 2,413,000,000 dinars (2); 1927-8, 2,449,000,000 dinars (2); 1928-9, 2,425,000,000 dinars (2). Spain—1925-6, 565,205,000 pesetas (3); 1926-7, 560,233,000 pesetas (3); 1927-8, 567,003,000 pesetas (3); 1928-9, 479,505,000 pesetas (2). Soviet Russia—1924-5, 463,500,000 rubles; 1925-6, 404,100,000 rubles; 1926-7, 438,200,000 rubles; 1927-8, 513,300,000 rubles. United States—1925-6, \$554,029,000; 1926-7, \$558,004,000; 1927-8, \$628,259,000; 1928-9, \$668,003,000.

(1) Appropriation account.
(2) Estimates.
(3) Closed accounts.

Britain Makes Reduction
Taking military expenditure alone, Great Britain has reduced her expenditure from \$26,250,000 in 1928, or by 11 per cent.

On the other hand, the United States has increased its comparable expenditure from \$21,000,000 in 1925-26 to \$59,000,000 in 1928-29. Italy has increased from about \$18,000,000 in 1925-26 to about \$23,000,000 in 1928-29; Germany has increased from about \$20,000,000 in 1925-26 to about \$25,000,000 in 1928-29; France has increased from about \$24,000,000 in 1925-26 to about \$28,000,000 in 1928-29. The Soviet Government of Russia has more than doubled its expenditure on its military budget, which, however, includes its navy, as well as its air force. The Soviet Socialist Government is now spending altogether \$24,000,000 in 1928-29, \$40,000,000 more than in 1924-25. Belgium, Switzerland, and Japan all show some increases in the same period.

Canadian Liberals Refuse to Talk Higher Tariff

Prime Minister Defends Government's Financial Policy and Points to Good Deeds

OTTAWA, Ont.—“We do not propose to take any steps in the direction of tariff changes at the present time. Next session we will deal with the tariff in the light of conditions as we find them and in the best interests of Canada.”

In these words the Prime Minister, W. L. Mackenzie King, answered those members who had been criticizing the Government for its refusal to talk higher tariff against the United States. In the course of a budget speech lasting more than two hours Mr. King placed on record a comprehensive review of his party's financial record, with its reductions in national indebtedness and taxes, its far-sighted expenditures in opening foreign legations and commercial offices, and in beautifying the capital city, and the part it had played in bringing about the country's present unexampled prosperity.

He spoke of the Conservative amendment demanding higher tariffs as insincere in the light of that party's caution not to advocate protection in their political campaigning, and of the sub-amendment of the United Farmer Group asking for a substantial increase of the British preference, as entirely uncalled for seeing that the Government had led the way in this direction and would continue to lead it. He reminded the group that if their motion was carried the Government would be defeated and no longer be in a position to carry it out.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Founded 1906 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$3.00; six months, \$1.75; three months, \$1.00; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

PUREOXIA GINGER ALE



MRS. GANN WINS DISPUTED PLACE IN SOCIAL LINE

Diplomatic Corps Grants Her Rank Wife of Vice-President Would Have

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Diplomatic Corps at a meeting at the British Embassy, April 10, decided to accord to Mrs. Edward E. Gann, sister, and official hostess of Vice-President Curtis, the social status which would normally be accorded to the wife of a Vice-President.

The decision of the corps was reached after more than an hour's discussion and was contained in a letter to be sent to Secretary Stimson in reply to one which the Secretary had communicated to the corps, through Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador and dean of the corps.

This action followed a decree by Secretary Stimson that the State Department shall no longer decide questions of social precedence not affecting the diplomatic corps.

The Secretary's decision was reached in response to the protest by Vice-President Curtis against the ruling of former Secretary Kellogg that his sister and official hostess, Mrs. Edward Gann, should be seated at official dinners below the wives of diplomats, and to the request of the corps for a definite ruling.

He held that, while the former Secretary's ruling correctly set forth the custom of precedence in recent years, the department had no authority to determine the social status of any except foreign representatives.

In his reply to Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, and dean of the corps, he said that decisions as to the precedence in which American officials and their wives should be received within the homes of the diplomats "rests wholly within the discretion of the members of that corps themselves."

In a letter to Vice-President Curtis, Mr. Stimson said he had no doubt that "this matter will work out with the fullest courtesy to you and your official hostess."

In the communication to the Secretary of State the corps stated that since it was desirous of giving every courtesy to the Vice-President, it would accord to his sister at all official and ceremonial diplomatic functions, the rank which would be accorded his wife. The letter said this policy would be observed until the corps could obtain "some definite ruling from a constituted American authority" on the question.

After the meeting of the corps, Sir Esme Howard explained that if no ruling was found to be forthcoming from a constituted American authority, Mrs. Gann would continue to enjoy the status established by the corps. It was remarked that the corps' decision applied only to diplomatic functions, and that the corps is not desirous of determining questions relating to Mrs. Gann's status in American homes.

Political Crisis Threatens Reich
Social Democrats Prevented Cruiser Appropriation—Aviation Subsidies Curtailed

BERLIN (AP)—A Cabinet crisis threatened the German Government in consequence of a parliamentary veto on April 9 to appropriations for work on the new 9000-ton cruiser and curtailment of aviation subsidies.

The Chancellor, Hermann Müller, it was said in parliamentary circles, appeared vexed at the failure of the program of the Finance Minister, Dr. R. Hilferding, and the resignation of the Cabinet was regarded as possible.

The Social Democrats opposed the battle cruiser, succeeding in denying the Government the 20,000,000 marks (about \$4,800,000) it had asked for as the second installment of the cruiser building cost.

Curtailment of aviation expenditures has evoked a storm of protest from those who believe it will be a severe blow to Zeppelin, Luft Hansa and other aviation enterprises.

TRADE OF PORT OF LONDON GROWING

LONDON.—Statistics issued by the Port of London Authority show that the trade of the port overseas has grown enormously of recent years. In

1909 the value of foreign imports and exports was \$322,000,000, while in 1927 it was \$708,000,000. Passenger traffic has also increased considerably. About 250,000 seagoing passengers now arrive and depart in a year, which is one-third more than the number of a few years ago.

The combined water area of the King George V dock, the Royal Albert dock, and the Royal Victoria dock, which is one huge dock divided into three sections, is 245 acres and is the largest sheet of dock water in the world.

Allied Creditors Reducing Claims Against Germany

Figure Unsatisfactory to All May Be the Best Solution, Says One of Experts

PARIS—Hammering out the total allied demands commensurate with Germany's capacity to pay is the particular job on which the chief delegates of four principal creditor nations are now jointly engaged.

Belgium, France, Great Britain and Italy—or rather their representatives—developed a memorandum setting forth broadly the needs of their respective countries. There then followed a direct statement from each state of the exact amount of money required to meet its needs.

When the total came to be added up it was found to exceed a figure which might be discussed with Germany, and the allied creditors' claims are now being readjusted so that a lump sum can be presented to Germany which may be acceptable to that country.

One of the prominent members of the experts group told the Monitor representative that when a solution is found which is satisfactory to everyone that will probably be the best one and one on which there will be common agreement. There is a substantial basis in this view for concessions must be made by every power if the problem is to be worked out.

Tenseness exists in the atmosphere of Paris and it has showed itself in press attacks first against Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank, and then against Owen D. Young. The former is charged with deliberately prolonging the debates and Mr. Young with siding against the allies. These personal criticisms are regarded as without foundation and the entire experts committee. Despite the uneasiness of the last few days the best informed still believe an agreement in substance may be reached this week.

25,000,000 People to Save Daylight

Survey Shows Plan of Changing Clocks Is Spreading in United States

NEW YORK—More than 25,000,000 Americans will observe daylight-saving time this year, according to a survey of the status of daylight saving in the United States, just completed by the Merchants' Association of New York. The new schedule will be effective in New York State from April 28 until Sept. 29.

While this survey shows that a few of the smaller cities and towns have discarded daylight saving in the two years since the association last drew up figures on it, the movement on the whole is seen to be growing. A bill providing for daylight saving is now pending in the Legislature of California, while Massachusetts retains its state-wide law.

By virtue of numerous local ordinances, Rhode Island will be on a daylight-saving schedule this summer, as will New Jersey, where 118 cities, towns and villages will set their clocks ahead. In New York State 186 cities and villages will go by daylight time.

SANCTUARY FOUND AT SHILOH
JERUSALEM (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)—The site of the ancient sanctuary of the Israelites at Shiloh, which preceded the erection of the Solomonic temple, is believed to have been discovered in the excavations of a Danish expedition at Selin, when the expedition discovered the remains of a Byzantine church.

MONROE'S WORDS USED TO CLARIFY HOOVER'S POLICY

Stimson Prepares Restatement of Famous Doctrine as Defense Plan Only

WASHINGTON—An important step has just been taken by the State Department toward rapprochement between the United States and Latin America.

It is authoritatively learned that the department has formulated a restatement of the United States' policy as regards Latin American countries with the object of clarifying the long-debated issue by laying before the southern republics a concrete declaration of Washington's position.

The State Department's document is declared to restate the Monroe Doctrine in its original intent and to use for that purpose the language employed by President Monroe when he promulgated the historic pronouncement.

Hoover Studying Statement
President Hoover and Secretary of State Stimson have the declaration under consideration. It is authoritatively stated that the views laid down are entirely in accord with those held by Mr. Stimson and William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, and chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and to have the approval of Frank B. Kellogg, former Secretary of State.

Administration supporters assert that the definition is in line with President Hoover's plan of rapprochement between the United States and Latin America, and that it is certain to have a most favorable effect in advancing cordial political and commercial relations.

Preparation of the declaration was begun while Mr. Kellogg was Secretary of State and was undertaken largely at the suggestion of Mr. Borah. Discussing the matter Mr. Borah declared that "in recent years constructions have been placed upon the doctrine far outside of its original purpose," and that as regards Argentina, Brazil and several other of the larger Latin-American countries it "could now have no practical application."

The definition prepared by the State Department recognizes exactly this fact. The statement asserts, first, that the Monroe Doctrine is



MADE according to an old New England recipe. Sealed with all its fragrance and goodness in air-tight cans. Ready for you to heat, and serve steaming hot, with a golden gob of butter melting over each slice.

On sale at leading grocers. 10 and 20 cent sizes.

THE TWITCHELL-CHAMPLIN CO. Portland, Me.

HATCHET BRAND Brown Bread

strictly a policy of self-defense, and second that the Caribbean policy of the United States is distinct from the Monroe Doctrine and that the doctrine was not involved in intervention actions in such countries as Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua, Honduras and Mexico.

Contradicts Roosevelt

This last interpretation is in direct contradiction to that of President Roosevelt, who gave the Monroe Doctrine as his reason for intervention in Santo Domingo. It also disagrees with the implied reason of President Coolidge in disapproving of the dispatch by Great Britain of a man-of-war to protect her citizens in Nicaragua in 1927 and also with interpretations given by Charles E. Hughes as Secretary of State in 1923.

Mr. Borah issued the following statement on the subject: "The Monroe Doctrine, as it was announced and as it should be accepted at the present time, was based upon the principle of self-defense. The United States does not regard it in harmony with her security and

safety to have European powers acquiring territory or breaking down governments in South America.

"If we accept the Monroe Doctrine and live up to it in accordance with its original conception and then take into consideration also the change of conditions there is no occasion for any misunderstanding or ill-will between the republics to the south and the United States in regard to it."

COTTON RUNS HEAVIER THAN IT DID YEAR AGO

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—The average weight per bale of 9,351,024 bales of cotton handled during August to March inclusive was 527.98 pounds compared with 521.71 for the same period a year ago. A statement issued by H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, said:

The cotton was handled at the outports and across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac Rivers to American manufacturers outside the cotton belt.

Philadelphia Has Campaign on Way for Clean Streets

Rallies Held by Women for Educative Purposes All Over South Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA—Inspired by the results accomplished in Philadelphia's model mile of clean streets, a campaign is now under way at the South Philadelphia High School for Boys in which 2400 students have united to keep the streets clean in the neighborhood of the school.

On the same day that Mayor Harry A. Mackey called a meeting of prominent men and women at the City Hall to enlist in the clean street campaign, the high school pupils took a pledge to aid in the campaign and spread the message in his neighborhood.

Clean street rallies are being held all over South Philadelphia by groups of women who give instructions as to the proper methods of disposing of refuse so that it may be handled by the city collectors, at the same time assist the agents of the waste paper companies who are authorized to ply their trade by the street cleaning department.

While the police department has the authority to enforce the law regarding scattering rubbish in the streets, it is the policy of Mayor Mackey to encourage citizens to maintain clean streets through moral persuasion rather than by the adoption of punitive measures.

STRAWBERRY PICKERS SOUGHT
RALEIGH, N. C.—The North Carolina State Department of Labor and Printing has issued a call for strawberry pickers, to be used in the eastern section of the State during the approaching season, which opens the middle of April.

1829

1929

The Most Wonderful Development Known to the Dry Cleaning Industry

Now **INSTALLED** and **OPERATING** at

LEWANDOS

After Many Years of Chemical Research there has been perfected a process of

CONTINUOUS STERILE FILTRATION giving results hitherto impossible in Dry Cleansing.

The process of filtration is so perfect that even micro-organisms cannot pass through the filter

Nothing like this Continuous Sterile Filtration has ever been known up to this time

Many thousands of dollars have been spent to prove the efficiency of this process which is the final word in dry cleansing

Cloths and Fabrics look different--feel different--they are different--through this new process

For years the leading Cleansers and Dyers in this Country

LEWANDOS

again affords the very finest and latest process for your service

Executive offices and works at 1 Galen St Watertown
Phones **Middlesex 5700**
BACK Bay 3900

SHOPS
BOSTON
46 Temple Place
284 Boylston Street
29 State Street
Brookline 1304 Beacon Street
Cambridge Mass 1274 Mass Avenue
Lynn Mass 6 City Hall Square
Salem Mass 72 Washington Street
Watertown Mass 1 Galen Street
Fitchburg Mass 570 Main Street
SHOPS
New York 10 West 48th Street
Philadelphia Pa 1901 Chestnut Street
Albany N Y 75 North Pearl Street
New Haven Conn 123 Church Street
Worcester Mass 26 Pearl Street
Fall River Mass 197 Bank Street
Manchester Mass 28 Central Street
Newport R I 231 Thames Street
Providence R I 137 Mathewson Street

"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

The Shop of Unusual Attractions

New and Distinctive
FURNITURE
For Spring and Summer

SCHERVEE introduces a selection of distinctive furniture at special introductory prices.

Norman Chaise Longue (in Quilted Chintz), \$65.00
Norman Arm Chair (in Quilted Chintz) .. 42.50
Nancy Arm Chair (in Chintz)..... 55.00

The Nottingham Sofa—Unusual Value.
Choice of Thirty Colors of Velvet....\$185.00

Kidney Satinwood Desk.....\$125.00
Vanity Table in Satinwood..... 95.00
Mahogany Revolving Table..... 145.00

May We Show You This New Selection

Interior Decorators
Schervée Studios Inc
665 Boylston Street
Boston
At Copley Station

Portrait Photography
Kenmore 6160

GREY ANNOUNCES NO BREAK WITH LLOYD GEORGE

Party Unites for Purposes
of Election—Anglo-American
Relations

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Viscount Grey of Faldoon, president of the Liberal Council (an influential organization of the followers of the late Earl of Oxford and Asquith hitherto antagonistic to Mr. Lloyd George) has made an important statement showing, firstly, that while the old political differences remain unchanged, there is to be no break of the Liberal Party front in supporting Mr. Lloyd George's election policy, and secondly that this policy is to include a vigorous move toward improving Anglo-American relations in view of a joint action for preserving world peace.

In declaring for closing the Liberal ranks, where Mr. Lloyd George's pledge to reduce unemployment to normal in a year by great expansion of state works is concerned, Lord Grey drew a sharp distinction between the underlying policy and the pledge itself. He carried the large and influential gathering enthusiastically with him in declaring the policy itself right. On the other hand he declined entirely to commit, either himself or his followers to undertake that the results this policy aims at can be attained within the limits either of the time or the cost Mr. Lloyd George has promised.

Lord Grey urged that the Liberals act together at the general election for three main reasons, namely to prevent the Conservatives "safeguarding" policy from developing into protection, to keep out Socialist Labor and to promote such British

naval disarmament as would enable Great Britain and the United States to march side by side in the promotion of world peace.

Lord Grey, in the last named connection, criticized the British Government for not emphasizing, far more than it had done its declared policy of not taking the United States into account in deciding its naval requirements. It was quite untrue, he declared, that Great Britain was building ships in competition with the United States, but this was not realized on the other side of the Atlantic.

Recalling the great move for world peace the United States had made in the Kellogg pact, Lord Grey said: "I believe the people of the United States are as unanimous in their desire for peace with us as we are with them, and if only each country can prevent its true intentions from being masked, then co-operation between the United States and Great Britain will be the things of real benefit for the world."

Comets Only Lads in Solar Family

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
SAN FRANCISCO—Comets are members of the solar system acquired less than 1,000 years ago. They are not visitors from interstellar space. Their ultimate fate is disintegration into meteors or perhaps minor planets.

These are conclusions reached by N. T. Bobrovnikoff, Martin Kelllogg Fellow at the University of California Lick Observatory. His conclusions were drawn as the result of a study of the absolute brightness of 94 periodic comets and of their theoretical rate of dissipation.

His report, published by the University Press, states that the age of comets is incompatible with the age of the solar system, that no comet would have survived 10,000,000,000 years (the estimated age of the solar system).

LOWDEN STUDYING
WORLD FARM BOARD

ROME (P)—Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, here for his last stop-over on a Mediterranean trip before sailing for home from Naples is studying the workings of the International Institute of Agriculture which collects crop reports and statistics from all the countries of the world.

He said the institute has been performing a real service for farmers of America and the rest of the world.

AUTO AWNINGS
All Styles and Sizes List \$3.00 to \$5.00 per pair.
Write for information.
**Dealers and Salesmen
Wanted—Everywhere**
**THE THURMAN
MANUFACTURING CO.**
"Oldest and best equipped Auto Awning
Factory." Mass production has
made prices possible.
2109 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

"Order from HORDER"
Genuine Steel Die Engraved
Personal and Semi-Business
Stationery
Only \$5.00 Now
For 100 sheets of Whiting's Vellum
or Polo Cloth Paper, with envelopes
to match, with choice of six colors.
Also choice of address dies or
monograms.
Call for Sample and Circular
Mail orders filled.
**HORDER'S,
Incorporated
CHICAGO, ILL.**

Rose Hanskat's Daily Talk
YOUTH—
in every line
STAYFORM will
restore those lovely,
graceful lines to
your figure as it
has done for so
many women. Slen-
derizing, youthful
and, above all,
comfortable.
Let Rose Hans-
kat's experts
demonstrate
STAYFORM on
your own figure.
At any of her
shops. No obli-
gation.
\$5.85 to \$25
1524-26 Stevens Bldg.
17 North State Street
825 East 63rd Street
5235 Sheridan Road
57 East Madison Street
Edgewater Beach Hotel
CHICAGO, ILL.

1605 Orrington Avenue
EVANSTON, ILL.
Shop Number 38, Taylor Arcade
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
Shop Number 38, Plankinton Arcade
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
813 Main Street, DUBUQUE, IOWA
Newmark's Women's Shop
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS
14 Court Arcade Bldg.
TULSA, OKLAHOMA
407 Robert Street
ST. PAUL, MINN.
822 Nicollet Avenue
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JOHNNY FARRELL is taking no
chances of losing his crown of Na-
tional Open Champion. "If I want
to keep on top, I need good feet," he
says. "I wear Foot-Joy shoes, both on
and off the links. The foundation is
properly constructed to carry my weight
in comfort—and I have another reason
—they are smart and there is a style
for all occasions."

Send for Style Book and prices.
FIELD & FLINT CO.
Brooklyn, Mass.
Established 1857
The above statement is also true of Foot-Joy
shoes for women. Write for information.
Name _____ (C.S.M.B.)

Foot-Joy
"The Shoe that's Different"

Foot-Joy
"The Shoe that's Different"

Foot-Joy
"The Shoe that's Different"

Foot-Joy
"The Shoe that's Different"

LOYAL MEXICAN TROOPS ENTER CHIHUAHUA CITY

Juarez Also Evacuated by
Rebels—Federals Push
Advance on West Coast

MEXICO CITY (P)—Mexican federal forces are completing their occupation of the State of Chihuahua, a movement which will confine the rebellion completely to one state, Sonora, and a small section of northern Sinaloa.

Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, commanding the army of the north, entered Chihuahua City April 9, and found it had been evacuated by the rebels 24 hours before. Dispatches indicated all but a small rebel rear guard had left Ciudad Juarez, on the United States border, and no opposition to its occupation was anticipated. Plans of the rebel leaders were in doubt. Dispatches said Gen. José Escobar, rebel generalissimo and "provisional President of Mexico," had arrived at Agua Prieta, Sonora, across from Douglas, Ariz., by airplane. It was presumed his army was somewhere on the other side of the Sierra Madre Mountains, heading toward Pulpito Pass for the long desert trek into Sonora.

Dissension Among Rebels
It was believed dissension had arisen between General Escobar and Gen. Marcelino Caraveo, who also left Ciudad Juarez in the direction of Pulpito Pass. Attempted union of the forces of Escobar with those of Gen. Faustino Topete before Naco and subsequent joining with the west coast army in northern Sinaloa or southern Sonora was believed the rebel leaders' plan.

Evacuation of Chihuahua gave the federal armies their fourth state in northern Mexico formerly held by the rebels, who previously had been driven from Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, and Durango. An impending battle at or in the neighborhood of San Blas, on the Rio Fuerte, in northern Sinaloa, it was believed, would force the rebels north into Sonora if indeed they did not decamp without a fight.

Federals Advancing
Federal forces of Gen. Jaime Carrillo and Gen. Lazaro Cardenas were advancing toward San Tulas.

General Almazan was greeted with cheering and rejoicing upon his arrival at Chihuahua City. He immediately communicated with Mexico City that railroad traffic to the capital would start at once and asked resumption from Mexico City to Chihuahua so that his soldiers could receive their mail.

It was announced Luis L. Leon had been elected provisional Governor of the State to succeed the rebel Governor, Marcelino Caraveo. Meanwhile successes of Gen. Saturnino Cedillo's army in the "Cristero" country of Guanajuato and Jalisco were reported.

**TELEPHONE-RADIO
MERGER IN DOUBT**

WASHINGTON (P)—Administration officials have reached the opinion that the proposed union of the Radio Corporation of America Communications, Inc., with the International Telephone & Telegraph Company is prohibited by law and must go to Congress.

The proposed merger was announced several weeks ago, although the Davis Radio Law specifically prohibits any combination of wire and radio companies.

**BRITISH COLUMBIANS
TO RESTRICT ORIENTALS**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VICTORIA, B. C.—The Government of British Columbia is watching with interest the first move by a city in this Province to invoke drastic provincial legislation aimed at Oriental penetration. The Vancouver City Council has appointed a committee to study this legislation with a view

to its adoption. In brief, the law allows a municipality to appoint a licensing board with such drastic powers over the issuance of trades licenses that it would have the right to control the business operations of Orientals.

It represents the most drastic action against Orientals ever attempted by the provincial authorities, and its effects, if it is adopted, will be observed with interest all over western Canada, where the Oriental problem is acute.

**Independent Labor
Party of Britain
Explains Motion**

Its Policy Is Distinct From Na-
tional Body on Disarma-
ment, Says Official

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—The Independent Labor Party (the unofficial Left Wing of the Labor Party in Parliament), on April 10, published an explanation of its resolution at the recent Carlisle Conference, declaring for the immediate abolition of war credits which is proving a handicap to Socialist speakers in the present election campaign. This explanation is issued under the signature of John Paton, general secretary of the Independent Labor Party.

It says: "The policy of the Labor Party and the Labor government on this matter is clearly defined and is quite distinct from that of the Independent Labor Party. The Labor Party is committed to a policy of progressive disarmament by international agreement, while the Independent Labor Party stands for a policy of 'disarmament by example,' irrespective of international agreement."

"The Independent Labor Party is aware that no Labor government could or would accept a policy of immediate disarmament of armed forces. The resolution adopted at its annual conference was accepted by the conference as a statement of principle, and the National Council was unanimously given by the conference discretionary power in its interpretation and application because of the practical difficulties involved."

Going on to refer to the allegations that Labor might interfere with the service pensions and the retired pay for soldiers and sailors, Mr. Paton adds: "The great mass of the present service pensions are dealt with under the Ministry of Pensions and have no connection with war credits. Moreover, both the National Labor Party and the Independent Labor Party regard pensions and retired pay as a contractual obligation into which the state has entered with the recipients and which no section of the Labor movement proposes to disturb."

**COLLEGE OPENS CIVIC
COURSE FOR WORKERS**

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT
LOS ANGELES—A school of citizenship and public administration has been established by the University of Southern California, in the civic center area, to care for the needs of government employees. Courses range from public speaking to power and light bureau administration.

Evening classes make it possible for all employees who wish to learn more of their city or county's administration to do so without dropping any of their work. The school is under direction of Emory E. Olson, and its courses are designed to give practical rather than purely academic instruction.

BRITAIN PLACID ON AMERICAN QUOTA CHANGE

Postponement of Date Gen-
erally Expected—Free State
Frowns on Emigration

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—Much publication has been given to the changed base for calculating American immigration quotas, which is expected to come into force on July 1 next, by which the United Kingdom quota is approximately doubled, but inquiry by a representative of The Christian Science Monitor in official and other interested circles in London disclosed widespread doubt whether the change would actually come into operation.

The United States Consul-General here has so far received no instructions regarding it, although it is usual in such cases to give as much advance notice as possible.

An inquiry at American official sources here elicited nothing more definite than repetitions of the vague dispatches to London newspapers from Washington correspondents. Meanwhile, the public interest of Britain has been greatly stirred, and there has been a big increase in the number of inquiries regarding visas and other formalities from intending migrants, but to these the consuls have been obliged to generalize in unsatisfactory replies.

The steamship companies, which are acutely concerned as to the future quota, have been advised by representatives in New York and Washington that the chances are against the change actually taking place. In consequence, they are not making provision to augment heavily the emigrant sailings in the coming summer. The opinion is general here that President Hoover, who is said to be strongly opposed to the new quotas, has been able to secure Congress shortly to be convened to postpone the change at least another year.

Steamship men are said to have been advised that if action is attempted it will precipitate a new fight for revised quotas in the Senate, even to the point of a filibuster. Opinion persists that hints have been dropped to the State Department to go slow in advising American consular representatives abroad to prepare for a new immigrant influx. Much present inquiry at consular offices is from those who already have visas and planned to leave several months hence.

Little Complaint From Free State
So far there has apparently been little complaint about the drastic reduction in the quota provided for the Irish Free State under the new ruling. The Free State is one of the few countries which barely fills its quota. There is a strong movement in Ireland to persuade young people

to remain at home and develop the country, and this, added to the fact that many Free State applications for visas have been refused on the grounds of physical unfitness and illiteracy, combines to prevent the accumulation of a long waiting list, as in England and Scotland. Recently it has been possible for successful applicants for visas from the Free State to sail for the United States within a week after receiving official permission. If the new quotas become effective, it is believed in consular circles here there will be a great reduction in immigration trouble at the United States and Canadian border.

British societies and individuals interested in peopling Canada, Australia and other overseas territory with high-grade British stock are dismayed at the prospect of seeing the better class of young people attracted to the United States. The work of encouraging emigration to other British lands is not going especially well, according to statistics and reports of industrial organizations.

A typical report of the situation respecting Canada and British immigration is that contained in the speech by Mr. Forke, Canadian Minister of Immigration, which has just appeared in the London press. After declaring that Canada cannot open the doors to hundreds of thousands of British unemployed, he continues: "The Canadian Government is making every effort to secure British immigrants, but is handicapped by the fact that the classes which Canada wants show no desire to leave Great Britain."

**TRAFFIC IN NARCOTICS
IS FELONY IN NEW YORK**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Roosevelt has just signed the bill of Assemblyman Howard W. Dickey (R.), of Buffalo, increasing the penalty for traffic in drugs. Under the old law, sale of drugs was classed as a misdemeanor, while the new law makes it a felony punishable by imprisonment not to exceed 10 years.

A bill by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier (D.), of New York, prohibiting the manufacture of liquor containing wood alcohol was also signed. This is the first recognition the State has given to prohibition enforcement since the repeal of the Mullan-Gage laws in 1923.

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

Huge Coast-to-Coast 'Pullman of Air' Is the Last Word in Aerial Transport

Detroit Airplane Show Crowds See 32-Passenger Fokker
Equipped With Berths, Ice Box, Radio, Kitchen-
ette and All "Comforts of Home"

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
DETROIT, Mich.—A "Pullman of the air," with kitchenette and even ice-box privileges for passengers, stirred the imagination of visitors to the all-American aircraft show here. It was a section of the new Fokker 32-passenger transport airplane now in process of building for coast-to-coast flights.

Only a glimpse of the monarch of the air was afforded by the new Fokker's fuselage section. But that was enough to show the crowds the "solid comfort" that awaits future cross-country air travelers.

While the motors drove their way through space the aerial voyagers may recline in comfortable arm chairs, modishly equipped with magazine racks. Farther aft is the sleeping compartment with four berths all prepared for the traveler in either the night, with all the appointments of a modern sleeping car.

Forward of the observation cabin is a kitchenette with dishes and a tiny ice-box. Washroom facilities add the final touch of travel comfort. There also is to be a radio room, control room and baggage compartment. Preliminary tests of the giant are to take place in two months. The ship will have four motors, will weigh nearly 11 tons and have a flight range of 750 miles. The huge Fokker is considered one of the promising signs of the rapid development of commercial aviation the visitors see at the all-American aircraft show here. But there are even more changes ahead.

For instance, Grover Loening, a leading manufacturer of aircraft, believes the industry is awakening to the realization that all airplanes of the future will be amphibians. They must fly over land and water anyway, he points out, and in many cases water is more accessible for landing near the heart of big cities. At Detroit, for example, he observed that an amphibian could land on the Detroit River, which is only a step to "the center of everything," whereas Ford airport, best equipped of the landing fields here, is at least eight miles out from the business district.

COTTON CLOTH SALES
NEW YORK—Both sales and shipments of standard cotton cloths during March were again in excess of production, according to the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York.

ESTABLISHED, 1890

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

Huge Coast-to-Coast 'Pullman of Air' Is the Last Word in Aerial Transport

Detroit Airplane Show Crowds See 32-Passenger Fokker
Equipped With Berths, Ice Box, Radio, Kitchen-
ette and All "Comforts of Home"

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
DETROIT, Mich.—A "Pullman of the air," with kitchenette and even ice-box privileges for passengers, stirred the imagination of visitors to the all-American aircraft show here. It was a section of the new Fokker 32-passenger transport airplane now in process of building for coast-to-coast flights.

Only a glimpse of the monarch of the air was afforded by the new Fokker's fuselage section. But that was enough to show the crowds the "solid comfort" that awaits future cross-country air travelers.

While the motors drove their way through space the aerial voyagers may recline in comfortable arm chairs, modishly equipped with magazine racks. Farther aft is the sleeping compartment with four berths all prepared for the traveler in either the night, with all the appointments of a modern sleeping car.

Forward of the observation cabin is a kitchenette with dishes and a tiny ice-box. Washroom facilities add the final touch of travel comfort. There also is to be a radio room, control room and baggage compartment. Preliminary tests of the giant are to take place in two months. The ship will have four motors, will weigh nearly 11 tons and have a flight range of 750 miles. The huge Fokker is considered one of the promising signs of the rapid development of commercial aviation the visitors see at the all-American aircraft show here. But there are even more changes ahead.

For instance, Grover Loening, a leading manufacturer of aircraft, believes the industry is awakening to the realization that all airplanes of the future will be amphibians. They must fly over land and water anyway, he points out, and in many cases water is more accessible for landing near the heart of big cities. At Detroit, for example, he observed that an amphibian could land on the Detroit River, which is only a step to "the center of everything," whereas Ford airport, best equipped of the landing fields here, is at least eight miles out from the business district.

COTTON CLOTH SALES
NEW YORK—Both sales and shipments of standard cotton cloths during March were again in excess of production, according to the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York.

ESTABLISHED, 1890

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

Huge Coast-to-Coast 'Pullman of Air' Is the Last Word in Aerial Transport

Detroit Airplane Show Crowds See 32-Passenger Fokker
Equipped With Berths, Ice Box, Radio, Kitchen-
ette and All "Comforts of Home"

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
DETROIT, Mich.—A "Pullman of the air," with kitchenette and even ice-box privileges for passengers, stirred the imagination of visitors to the all-American aircraft show here. It was a section of the new Fokker 32-passenger transport airplane now in process of building for coast-to-coast flights.

Only a glimpse of the monarch of the air was afforded by the new Fokker's fuselage section. But that was enough to show the crowds the "solid comfort" that awaits future cross-country air travelers.

While the motors drove their way through space the aerial voyagers may recline in comfortable arm chairs, modishly equipped with magazine racks. Farther aft is the sleeping compartment with four berths all prepared for the traveler in either the night, with all the appointments of a modern sleeping car.

Forward of the observation cabin is a kitchenette with dishes and a tiny ice-box. Washroom facilities add the final touch of travel comfort. There also is to be a radio room, control room and baggage compartment. Preliminary tests of the giant are to take place in two months. The ship will have four motors, will weigh nearly 11 tons and have a flight range of 750 miles. The huge Fokker is considered one of the promising signs of the rapid development of commercial aviation the visitors see at the all-American aircraft show here. But there are even more changes ahead.

For instance, Grover Loening, a leading manufacturer of aircraft, believes the industry is awakening to the realization that all airplanes of the future will be amphibians. They must fly over land and water anyway, he points out, and in many cases water is more accessible for landing near the heart of big cities. At Detroit, for example, he observed that an amphibian could land on the Detroit River, which is only a step to "the center of everything," whereas Ford airport, best equipped of the landing fields here, is at least eight miles out from the business district.

COTTON CLOTH SALES
NEW YORK—Both sales and shipments of standard cotton cloths during March were again in excess of production, according to the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York.

ESTABLISHED, 1890

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the Citizens Bank to develop progressive banking service in this growing community, while at the same time maintaining conservative standards of safety.

RESOURCES EXCEED \$140,000,000

**CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES**

**Conservative
Banking**

IT IS the steadfast purpose of the

SOUTHERN MILL STRIKES CHANGE TEXTILE TREND

Equalization in Industry Will Follow, Eastern Manufacturers Say

It readjustments in wages and hours in the textile industry of the South are obtained through the present labor agitation, these readjustments will tend to equalize competitive conditions between the cotton mills of the South and those of New England on the one point where widest difference has existed, according to men in close touch with textile manufacture in Massachusetts.

Labor costs, rather than transportation of raw material, price of power or even taxation, have been the nub of difference in cotton manufacturing between North and South since the rise of the industry in the cotton-growing states. This is the statement of New England mill men and their associates who, although they decline individually to be quoted, are numerous and almost unanimous in their analysis.

Wages and Hours

Not alone wages, but also hours enter into the difference in labor costs. Women are permitted to work 54 hours a week in North Carolina, 55 hours in South Carolina, and longer up to 60 hours in some southern states. It is reported, as compared with a 48-hour basis in Massachusetts, the center of the New England cotton industry. The Massachusetts statute, moreover, forbids night work by women, while it is widely permitted in the South.

On an average, according to a recent computation from United States Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, an hourly earnings, southern textile workers received \$16.65 a week for 55 hours' work, while northern workers received \$21.24 for a 48-hour week. It is conceded that company housing, welfare activities and other considerations supplement the wage in some cases in the South.

Market for Dress Goods

The longer work week and the night shift yield a valuable competitive advantage to mills even apart from costs, marketing men say. In the last few years the market for styled dress goods has become increasingly seasonal, with frequent changes, so that large orders on short notice have become almost a rule, mill men say. Under these conditions, mills running limited hours are handicapped in bidding against mills which can expand production more freely in rush times.

Notwithstanding the 1000 miles between the cotton-growing states and New England freight tariffs show there is less difference in cost of shipping the raw material to the northern or the southern mills than is generally supposed. In the first place, the center of cotton production has shifted to the west of the Mississippi River, the bulk of the crop coming from Texas. New England mills get a combined rail-and-water rate by coastwise boats, which is hardly any more, if any, than the all-rail rate which Carolina or Georgia mills have to pay.

Taxation is Evening Up

Taxation, the other chief factor of difference after labor costs, is gradually evening up, textile men believe. As southern states become industrialized their people demand more good roads, schools and other public improvements, and these it is expected, will affect taxes, at least after the temporary tax exemption given as an inducement to southern location expires.

The labor controversy the South is going through what experienced textile men believe is a counterpart of early developments in New England. Some mill villages of the South, with the many almost philanthropic improvements at company expense, are a modernized form of the better New England mill villages of a century ago. Workers of the second generation now are coming into the textile mills of the South. It is said, youths who have received a better education than their parents had, have heard of higher wages for similar work in other sections, and so have been inclined to seek better working conditions than those which satisfied their fathers.

If New England experience is a criterion, the South will find these textile workers of the second and third generation a high type of employees giving craftsmanship and permanence to the industry as it has in New England, mill men say. They admit that coarse goods manufacture, with only a few exceptions, has gone to the South, but say New England retains the fine goods manufacture because of the presence of highly skilled labor. The medium goods industry, they add, is divided between the two sections, with a number of companies operating mills in both North and South.

Special \$6.00

Paul Revere Solid Pewter Covered Vegetable Dish with fosteria glass compartments

Mail Order Filled

ARTHUR W. FITZ
41 WINTER STREET, 4TH FLOOR
BOSTON, MASS.

Correct Wedding Engraving

Fine Quality paper and envelopes; copper plate, lowest prices for superb quality. Write for samples.

100 ANNOUNCEMENTS... \$16.85
100 INVITATIONS... \$19.85

W. H. BRETT COMPANY
30 Bromfield Street, Boston
Engravers since 1863

TRUST BAILEY'S
in the Cleansing
Storing
and Repairing
of your Fur Coat

"Particular Work for Particular People"

BAILEY'S CLEANSERS and DYERS Inc.

30 Washington St., Watertown
MID Essex 4561-4562-4563

BOSTON OFFICES
26 West St. HAN cock 8126
608 Beacon St. KEN more 1504

Waldorf Restaurant
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

Country Vegetable Soup, Rolls or Crackers... 15c
Hamburg Steak, Smothered Onions, French Fried Potatoes, Spaghetti, Rolls and Butter... 40c
Sirloin Steak, Sliced Tomatoes, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter... 65c
Broiled Scotch Ham, with New Spinach, French Fried Potatoes, Sweet Relish, Rolls and Butter, Tea or Coffee... 45c
A large variety of French Pastry.

All Supper Specials Served with Delmonico Potatoes

134 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

Wiggin Frocks
\$10 and \$24.50

In answer to the insistent demand for "something more" Miss Wiggin has selected from her more expensive frocks an ensemble a group of spring styles which she has reduced to \$24.50.

Roses and colors are incomplete, but there are many crepes, prints, georgettes and satins. Also a few frocks at \$10.

Hats moulded-to-the-head and ready to wear \$10.50 up.

Miss Wiggin's
Hat and Gown Shop
26 West St., Third Floor, Boston

THE CORA CHANDLER SHOP
CHANDLER'S CORSET STORE
50 Temple Place
BOSTON

White's Annual Spring Sale of Men's Shirts at \$1.95

Just as in former years, this ought to be Boston's record-breaking sale... 17,000 shirts three years ago, then 24,000, last year 28,000, and close to 30,000 for this year—you see it grows and grows.

Features of the 1929 Sale
More Shirts Than Ever—39 Lots—18 Kinds of Fabrics
With 2 by 2 White Broadcloth a Special Feature

Neckband styles—Laundered, attached-collar styles—Soft Attached-collar Styles—Separate, matched, laundered-collar Styles—Separate-Matched Soft Collar Styles.

—All Sizes 13½ to 18—
Sleeve lengths 33, 34, 35 and 36 in.
(36 in., in 14½, to 16 sizes only)

Just as in former years the extra values buyers will get will make this sale again one of short duration, so we urge as early selection as possible.

And Remember—Not Again Until 1930

R.H. White Company
BOSTON

WEDGWOOD
A Thoroughly Modern Restaurant
Gay in Color and Atmosphere
LOCATED AT
531 Washington Street, Boston

Delicious foods appetizingly prepared and at economical prices prevail here as at all Ginter Restaurants.

MENU SUGGESTIONS

Turkey Giblet Soup... 20c
Roast Loin of Pork, Apple Sauce, Browned Potato... 50c
Braised Beef Tenderloin, Mushroom Sauce, French Fried Potatoes... 55c
Broiled Lamb Steak, Grilled Tomatoes, Delmonico Potatoes... 70c
Fresh Rhubarb Pie... 15c

Lobster, Steak and Chop Specials

OTHER GINTER RESTAURANTS
CAIRO—1072 Boylston Street EL SEVILLA—130 Boylston Street
AMBASSADOR—1072 Boylston Street REGINA—461 Washington Street
DeLUXE—495 Washington Street
Also Band Box Luncheons at 126 Tremont Street 107 Federal Street

SPRING COATS for MEN
You are always up-to-the-minute in a
BURBERRY

Tailored by experts in design and style and made of carefully selected materials, these coats combine quality, comfort and serviceability in the highest degree.

We have a Burberry for every size and taste.

Collins & Fairbanks Co.
383 Washington Street
16 Bromfield Street
BOSTON

THAYER McNEIL
414 BOYLSTON STREET
47 TEMPLE PLACE
BOSTON

'RED' AGITATORS ROIL WATERS IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Continued from Page 1)

the textile workers, but among certain employers who had been impervious to any appeal for collective bargaining with their workers.

It is probably true that the efforts in Gastonia of the Communists, who incidentally, are the group who started the Passaic silk strike and the New Bedford textile strike, will be beneficial to their strongest opponent, the American Federation of Labor. There are indications already that mill-owners elsewhere are agreeing with workers of the east the entrance of any radical element.

How It All Came About

The situation at Gastonia rests upon discontent of workers over hours and pay. Gastonia is a mill center set down in a county claiming some 140 or more textile mills, said to be the largest number of any county in North Carolina.

Gastonia is in the Piedmont section of the State, a rolling-hill country lying between the mountains on the west and the plains of the south, which has probably been developing more rapidly than any other section of the United States within the last decade. Progress has brought amazing changes to Gastonia in the way of new industries, but wages and hours, at least by northern standard, seem still to press severely upon the workers.

Into this situation the National Textile Workers Union entered in the persons of two young men, Fred Erwin Beal and George Pershing, who capitalized the discontent and engineered a strike in the largest factory.

Probably at the outset, neither employers nor workers knew what they were in for. Beal and Pershing personally give the impression of two likable young men who are having an exuberantly good time in life preaching their favorite dogma. This consists of the theory that capital and labor are irreconcilable enemies, whose differences can be ended only by the rise of the proletariat, after the Russian mode.

Violent Doctrines Laid Down

Such doctrines in a conservative southern mill town like this present one of the most extraordinary spectacles of the times. Under other circumstances, there would be real humor in the situation. This county has practically no foreigners. Into this community came the two young men, followed later by Albert Weisbord of New York, a more noted Communist agitator who, in an address to the strikers, made three points: He called the employers "capitalist murderers"; he urged the local troops to mutiny, and lay down their arms, and he urged the workers, white and black, to cooperate.

It is hard to say which of these three proposals was least likely to rouse support from the local strikers. There are few Negroes in Gastonia County, and none in the mills. The employers are not particularly disliked by the workers, who have little feeling of class consciousness, and the idea of a mutiny of American troops is positively abhorrent to them.

In short, there is this difference between the strikes in the Carolinas and Tennessee with those in other parts of the United States: that here, the workers are generally native Americans who are so mildly conservative in outlook—though radical in leadership—that they are receiving a very great amount of local sympathy and support, although they are unused to the idea of unionism and collective bargaining.

Here, at Gastonia, the local Gastonia Gazette appears to be fearlessly publishing both sides. It has attacked the Communist agitators, but also has opposed the truculent, unbending attitude of certain employers, who appear to be using Weisbord's Communism as an excuse for throwing out the whole list of workers' demands, many of which seem to be just grievances. In its latest editorial the Gazette says: "As was said in the beginning, the union is coming to southern mills, and the fact might as well be recognized."

This newspaper, which may be said to speak for the community at large, is on the side of the strikers and employers, points out that, from the first, it has denounced Beal and Pershing, but it adds in its view that "the mill operatives in many cases have justly cause for complaint."

In a highly significant editorial it urges unionization of the workers under the leadership of the American Federation of Labor.

On the other hand, a typical statement by B. B. Gossett, president of the Chadwick Hopkins string of mills including a plant at Pineville, where a strike is in progress, shows the attitude of a certain group of operators. The only issue at stake, he called "Radicalism," the Communist kind. He denounces the leaders as "foreign agitators."

Federal conciliators who were here for the Department of Labor refuse to offer their services because of the Communist leadership. In their textile centers they have settled some differences.

East Side School Enters New Home

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Fifteen years from the day it was founded in one of the most crowded sections of Manhattan's East Side to put complete musical training within the reach of students unable to pay professional rates for instruction, the Neighborhood Music School has just moved into its own \$200,000 completely equipped building at No. 238 East 105th Street.

Miss John Hubbard, daughter of the late H. C. Fahnestock, was the donor of the building and the dedication speech was made by Harold Bauer, pianist, for many years a contributor to the school and the first artist to become a member of its auxiliary board.

Originally a unit of the Union Settlement in East 104th Street, when that district was given over largely to tenement houses, dance halls, pool rooms and saloons, the school expanded rapidly.

The new structure was projected in 1927 and its construction was planned and supervised by Hardey Phillip. One of the features of the dedication was a group of numbers by the orchestra of the school and by individual pupils that fully demonstrated the benefits of proper musical training.

Canadians Urged Not to Imitate at Meeting of National Council

(Continued from Page 1)

United States to attend the conference was not the issue, and the Rev. Leslie E. Pidgeon of Montreal, who presided, said: "Even if these publications contained only good, I mean what is good for the United States, we should turn our attention to that which expresses Canada."

Maj. Fred J. Ney, executive secretary of the council, who was sitting with the chairman, declined at the time to comment on why the United States is not represented at a meeting which has drawn delegates from such countries outside of Canada and to which people have journeyed from such distant points as India, New Zealand and Germany.

Later, however, he stated to the conference that he had "made every effort to secure the attendance of two officers of the United States Adult Education Association" and that "there was a general invitation to the sessions which could have been accepted by anyone from the United States as well as by anyone in Canada."

Exclusion of Publications

Major Ney advised the delegates that "there is precedent for the exclusion from a country of those things which are not wholesome," quoting Italy as barring certain foreign publications from sale within its borders and adding that England excludes certain publications originating in France.

"Let us dare to be Canadians and let us not imitate another country," urged Dr. George Kerby of Calgary. Miss B. Humphrey of Vancouver asserted that the place to begin is in the schools, "which are filled with American books, making our children believe that if they want anything good they must go to the States for it."

Miss Humphrey urged that the conference seek to have the books used in the Canadian schools, "compiled here in Canadian history and British traditions."

The coupling of any statement regarding the danger to Canadian business interests arising from the advertising columns of United States publications with the danger to the youth of Canada from salacious articles on the reading pages of newspapers and magazines was deplored by George Reed of Sherbrook.

"The worst of these publications do not carry the bulk of the advertising," said Mr. Reed. "It is the best magazines which have the largest circulation."

Canadians Urged Not to Imitate at Meeting of National Council

(Continued from Page 1)

number of lines of advertising. If we are going to attack the question at all, let us begin with our own Canadian newspapers which print comic 'strips' by American artists."

Mr. Reed added that "this is not only a Canadian but an American issue and should be dealt with sympathetically, with a natural desire to help everybody."

Mrs. R. F. McWilliams of Winnipeg recommended that the conference call the attention of the Canadian Newspaper Association to the infiltration of "American funnies and fillers" appearing in Canadian newspapers and urge that these be replaced by those of Canadian origin.

The high price of Canadian magazines, as compared with the small cost of many United States publications, was given as a reason why the American-made article is sweeping the field, and it was suggested by a woman delegate that if Canadian exporters raised the price of newsprint to American publishers that this in itself would tend toward a raising of the cost and hence of the selling price, thereby equalizing competition.

Support for Canadian Literature

Means by which Canadians could be urged to support their own publications were considered and Mrs. A. P. Plumptre, presented plans for the establishment of a boys' and girls' magazine, typically Canadian in character and contents which could be used to displace some of the literature from the United States now being bought by Canadian youth.

Recreation had the center of the stage as the topic for the second day of the sessions in Vancouver. Sir Aubrey Symonds telling the Men's Canadian Club at a luncheon what the sports of Great Britain have done in training youth to serve the country in times of crisis, while Comte Serge Fleury told the Women's Canadian Club at a luncheon something of the influence of English games on living in France.

The entire afternoon session was given over to Robert Jarman, whose magazine, "The Canadian," a new method of teaching physical education as a result of the nine months he has spent in this country on leave from London, Eng.

L. B. Franklin and H. M. Richards

Rug Cleaning and Oriental Repairing

Intelligent Service—Reliability

Adams & Swett
Roxbury, Mass.
Rug Cleaners for 73 Years
Highland 4100-4101-4102

The National Rockland Bank of Boston

Capital - - - \$1,000,000
Surplus - - - 2,500,000

BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street
ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

Permanent Waving
ADVANCED METHOD
MARCEL, FINGER AND WATER WAVING
SHAMPOOING, MANICURING
Artistic Hair Bobbing

Anna E. Whittemore
120 Boylston Street, Room 301
Boston, Mass.
Phone Capital 5894

Outstanding Figures

SHEER, clinging fabrics, dresses cut along full-ser, more flowing lines, are coming with the sunny days of summer. Your figure will need very careful corseting, for figures must follow the styles. You will want comfort, too, for you want to feel well, as well as look well. Let yours be an outstanding figure of grace and charm.

Our trained corsetiers will fit you to the type of garment you need—corset, corselet, wrap-around or girdle. We have them all in well-designed, carefully cut and beautifully made garments. Our prices are reasonable.

THE CORA CHANDLER SHOP
CHANDLER'S CORSET STORE
50 Temple Place
BOSTON

White's Annual Spring Sale of Men's Shirts at \$1.95

Just as in former years, this ought to be Boston's record-breaking sale... 17,000 shirts three years ago, then 24,000, last year 28,000, and close to 30,000 for this year—you see it grows and grows.

Features of the 1929 Sale
More Shirts Than Ever—39 Lots—18 Kinds of Fabrics
With 2 by 2 White Broadcloth a Special Feature

Neckband styles—Laundered, attached-collar styles—Soft Attached-collar Styles—Separate, matched, laundered-collar Styles—Separate-Matched Soft Collar Styles.

—All Sizes 13½ to 18—
Sleeve lengths 33, 34, 35 and 36 in.
(36 in., in 14½, to 16 sizes only)

Just as in former years the extra values buyers will get will make this sale again one of short duration, so we urge as early selection as possible.

And Remember—Not Again Until 1930

R.H. White Company
BOSTON

Canadians Urged Not to Imitate at Meeting of National Council

(Continued from Page 1)

United States to attend the conference was not the issue, and the Rev. Leslie E. Pidgeon of Montreal, who presided, said: "Even if these publications contained only good, I mean what is good for the United States, we should turn our attention to that which expresses Canada."

Maj. Fred J. Ney, executive secretary of the council, who was sitting with the chairman, declined at the time to comment on why the United States is not represented at a meeting which has drawn delegates from such countries outside of Canada and to which people have journeyed from such distant points as India, New Zealand and Germany.

Exclusion of Publications

Major Ney advised the delegates that "there is precedent for the exclusion from a country of those things which are not wholesome," quoting Italy as barring certain foreign publications from sale within its borders and adding that England excludes certain publications originating in France.

"Let us dare to be Canadians and let us not imitate another country," urged Dr. George Kerby of Calgary. Miss B. Humphrey of Vancouver asserted that the place to begin is in the schools, "which are filled with American books, making our children believe that if they want anything good they must go to the States for it."

Miss Humphrey urged that the conference seek to have the books used in the Canadian schools, "compiled here in Canadian history and British traditions."

The coupling of any statement regarding the danger to Canadian business interests arising from the advertising columns of United States publications with the danger to the youth of Canada from salacious articles on the reading pages of newspapers and magazines was deplored by George Reed of Sherbrook.

"The worst of these publications do not carry the bulk of the advertising," said Mr. Reed. "It is the best magazines which have the largest circulation."

shared the evening session, urging recreation as a means toward establishing physical health, and recommending hobbies and handicrafts as valuable in rounding out individual human experience.

Sportsmanship Is Stressed

Sir Aubrey Symonds, permanent secretary of the British Ministry of Education, spoke from the point of view of the educator, stressing those qualities of sportsmanship which the world has come to admire as typically British, the product of the cricket field or hockey match, Rugby or tennis.

He said: "The need of greater facilities for the playing of games by children and young people has emerged since the war as one of the great social problems of the day. In the few years since the National Playing Fields Association was established schemes have been initiated or completed for the purchase, laying out, and equipment of public recreation grounds representing a total capital expenditure of about \$5,000,000. The Association encouraged local efforts toward the establishment of these fields and has approved 500 such projects for elementary or secondary school children."

Comte Fleury who has been busily engaged in making friends for France ever since his arrival at the Conference, stressed the good which has resulted in his country from the adoption of British sports and games.

Nations' Close Association

"Nations are sometimes very con-cited," said Comte Fleury. "They have believed for quite a long time that they could, without inconvenience to themselves, live far away from each other. The wall of China represented for them the ideal of the relationships which should exist between nations. This wall was a very fragile one and soon they saw that it was only of china and not even of crockery, so that nations had to change their ways."

"Happily some people have understood at once the moral benefit from closer associations, pooling the best they had, anticipating the time when a new world could be constituted with only the best qualities of each and with none of the defects of any. It is a feeling of this kind which the French obeyed, looking to see

what they might add to their traditional inheritances and as a result borrowing English sports.

"We do not think for a minute that we did not know what sport was like. We always have had a pronounced taste for all physical exercise. As for football, it is difficult to say whether it was England which started it or France, while lawn tennis was introduced in Florence in the year 1325 by some French knights. But we were slow to take up generally the playing of games as such, many French people believing that it was a waste of time."

Playing the Game

"The distance is not so great between the cricket grounds and the grounds where one discusses the life of the nations.

"Those who know how to 'play the game,' show a good spirit, a good will, and it is that that makes the international spirit, especially when it is found in the nations that have the privilege to participate with civilizations which have powerful roots."

Mr. Jarman illustrated his appeal for physical education to be based on joyous freedom of movement instead of a strict drill by having groups of Vancouver school children on the stage, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, English, Irish and Canadian boys and girls joining in typical English games and folk dances.

A number of delegates attending the conference were guests of the Vancouver Business and Professional Women's Club at dinner, at which Prof. A. K. Chanda described the college established in India by Sir Rameshwar Nath Tagore and Dr. Winifred Cullis of England, vice-president of the International Federation of University Women, brought greetings from the women of other countries to the Canadian women.

HATHAM
CREAM CHEESE

Buy it by the slice

☞ You'll love its rich, fresh flavor—different because it is made from pure, sweet table cream.

Sold by leading dealers including many A. & P. Stores

Made by
T. P. GRANT CO., Somerville, Mass.

BOSTON
Flowers Telegraphed

Caplan Florist

H. S. ROGERS
138 Massachusetts Ave., Boston
Phone Kenmore 5042
Quality Flowers

Rug Cleaning and Oriental Repairing

Intelligent Service—Reliability

Adams & Swett
Roxbury, Mass.
Rug Cleaners for 73 Years
Highland 4100-4101-4102

The National Rockland Bank of Boston

Capital - - - \$1,000,000
Surplus - - - 2,500,000

BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street
ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

Permanent Waving
ADVANCED METHOD
MARCEL, FINGER AND WATER WAVING
SHAMPOOING, MANICURING
Artistic Hair Bobbing

Anna E. Whittemore
120 Boylston Street, Room 301
Boston, Mass.
Phone Capital 5894

Outstanding Figures

SHEER, clinging fabrics, dresses cut along full-ser, more flowing lines, are coming with the sunny days of summer. Your figure will need very careful corseting, for figures must follow the styles. You will want comfort, too, for you want to feel well, as well as look well. Let yours be an outstanding figure of grace and charm.

THE CORA CHANDLER SHOP
CHANDLER'S CORSET STORE
50 Temple Place
BOSTON

White's Annual Spring Sale of Men's Shirts at \$1.95

Just as in former years, this ought to be Boston's record-breaking sale... 17,000 shirts three years ago, then 24,000, last year 28,000, and close to 30,000 for this year—you see it grows and grows.

Features of the 1929 Sale
More Shirts Than Ever—39 Lots—18 Kinds of Fabrics
With 2 by 2 White Broadcloth a Special Feature

Neckband styles—Laundered, attached-collar styles—Soft Attached-collar Styles—Separate, matched, laundered-collar Styles—Separate-Matched Soft Collar Styles.

—All Sizes 13½ to 18—
Sleeve lengths 33, 34, 35 and 36 in.
(36 in., in 14½, to 16 sizes only)

Just as in former years the extra values buyers will get will make this sale again one of short duration, so we urge as early selection as possible.

And Remember—Not Again Until 1930

R.H. White Company
BOSTON

Canadians Urged Not to Imitate at Meeting of National Council

(Continued from Page 1)

United States to attend the conference was not the issue, and the Rev. Leslie E. Pidgeon of Montreal, who presided, said: "Even if these publications contained only good, I mean what is good for the United States, we should turn our attention to that which expresses Canada."

Maj. Fred J. Ney, executive secretary of the council, who was sitting with the chairman, declined at the time to comment on why the United States is not represented at a meeting which has drawn delegates from such countries outside of Canada and to which people have journeyed from such distant points as India, New Zealand and Germany.

Exclusion of Publications

Major Ney advised the delegates that "there is precedent for the exclusion from a country of those things which are not wholesome," quoting Italy as barring certain foreign publications from sale within its borders and adding that England excludes certain publications originating in France.

"Let us dare to be Canadians and let us not imitate another country," urged Dr. George Kerby of Calgary. Miss B. Humphrey of Vancouver asserted that the place to begin is in the schools, "which are filled with American books, making our children believe that if they want anything good they must go to the States for it."

shared the evening session, urging recreation as a means toward establishing physical health, and recommending hobbies and handicrafts as valuable in rounding out individual human experience.

Sportsmanship Is Stressed

Sir Aubrey Symonds, permanent secretary of the British Ministry of Education, spoke from the point of view of the educator, stressing those qualities of sportsmanship which the world has come to admire as typically British, the product of the cricket field or hockey match, Rugby or tennis.

He said: "The need of greater facilities for the playing of games by children and young people has emerged since the war as one of the great social problems of the day. In the few years since the National Playing Fields Association was established schemes have been initiated or completed for the purchase, laying out, and equipment of public recreation grounds representing a total capital expenditure of about \$5,000,000. The Association encouraged local efforts toward the establishment of these fields and has approved 500 such projects for elementary or secondary school children."

Comte Fleury who has been busily engaged in making friends for France ever since his arrival at the Conference, stressed the good which has resulted in his country from the adoption of British sports and games.

Nations' Close Association

"Nations are sometimes very con-cited," said Comte Fleury. "They have believed for quite a long time that they could, without inconvenience to themselves, live far away from each other. The wall of China represented for them the ideal of the relationships which should exist between nations. This wall was a very fragile one and soon they saw that it was only of china and not even of crockery, so that nations had to change their ways."

"Happily some people have understood at once the moral benefit from closer associations, pooling the best they had, anticipating the time when a new world could be constituted with only the best qualities of each and with none of the defects of any. It is a feeling of this kind which the French obeyed, looking to see

what they might add to their traditional inheritances and as a result borrowing English sports.

"We do not think for a minute that we did not know what sport was like. We always have had a pronounced taste for all physical exercise. As for football, it is difficult to say whether it was England which started it or France, while lawn tennis was introduced in Florence in the year 1325 by some French knights. But we were slow to take up generally the playing of games as such, many French people believing that it was a waste of time."

Playing the Game

"The distance is not so great between the cricket grounds and the grounds where one discusses the life of the nations.

"Those who know how to 'play the game,' show a good spirit, a good will, and it is that that makes the international spirit, especially when it is found in the nations that have the privilege to participate with civilizations which have powerful roots."

Mr. Jarman illustrated his appeal for physical education to be based on joyous freedom of movement instead of a strict drill by having groups of Vancouver school children on the stage, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, English, Irish and Canadian boys and girls joining in typical English games and folk dances.

A number of delegates attending the conference were guests of the Vancouver Business and Professional Women's Club at dinner, at which Prof. A. K. Chanda described the college established in India by Sir Rameshwar Nath Tagore and Dr. Winifred Cullis of England, vice-president of the International Federation of University Women, brought greetings from the women of other countries to the Canadian women.

HATHAM
CREAM CHEESE

Buy it by the slice

☞ You'll love its rich, fresh flavor—different because it is made from pure, sweet table cream.

Sold by leading dealers including many A. & P. Stores

Made by
T. P. GRANT CO., Somerville, Mass.

BOSTON
Flowers Telegraphed

Caplan Florist

H. S. ROGERS
138 Massachusetts Ave., Boston
Phone Kenmore 5042
Quality Flowers

Rug Cleaning and Oriental Repairing

Intelligent Service—Reliability

Adams & Swett
Roxbury, Mass.
Rug Cleaners for 73 Years
Highland 4100-4101-4102

The National Rockland Bank of Boston

Capital - - - \$1,000,000
Surplus - - - 2,500,000

BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street
ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

Permanent Waving
ADVANCED METHOD
MARCEL, FINGER AND WATER WAVING
SHAMPOOING, MANICURING
Artistic Hair Bobbing

Anna E. Whittemore
120 Boylston Street, Room 301
Boston, Mass.
Phone Capital 5894

Outstanding Figures

SHEER, clinging fabrics, dresses cut along full-ser, more flowing lines, are coming with the sunny days of summer. Your figure will need very careful corseting, for figures must follow the styles. You will want comfort, too, for you want to feel well, as well as look well. Let yours be an outstanding figure of grace and charm.

THE CORA CHANDLER SHOP
CHANDLER'S CORSET STORE
50 Temple Place
BOSTON

White's Annual Spring Sale of Men's Shirts at \$1.95

Just as in former years, this ought to be Boston's record-breaking sale... 17,000 shirts three years ago, then 24,000, last year 28,000, and close to 30,000 for this year—you see it grows and grows.

Features of the 1929 Sale
More Shirts Than Ever—39 Lots—18 Kinds of Fabrics
With 2 by 2 White Broadcloth a Special Feature

Neckband styles—Laundered, attached-collar styles—Soft Attached-collar Styles—Separate, matched, laundered-collar Styles—Separate

ECONOMIST SEES CHANGES AHEAD FOR AMERICA

Conservation Cry Sign of
New Attitude, Says Member
of Research Committee

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU.
WASHINGTON—There has been a "new discovery of America" by foreigners during the last six or seven years, Dr. Edwin F. Gay, director of the National Bureau of Economic Research, sets forth in the introduction to "Recent Economic Changes," prepared for a committee, of which President Hoover is the head, which has completed a report measuring shifts in the national life of the United States.

Certain outstanding factors in recent economic and social experience of this country examined by foreign experts, include:

1. Unrivaled natural resources together with the energy and the organization which utilized them.
2. Relative scarcity of labor and prevailing high wages.
3. Progressive development of labor-supplementing machinery.
4. Great domestic market, which makes possible mass consumption as well as mass production.
5. High premium placed on management and organizing capacity.
6. Improvement of industrial relations and labor union recognition of mutuality of interest.
7. Open-mindedness of American management and consequent raising of standard of management of the Nation as a whole.
8. Dominant national trait of optimism and energy; the mobility of the individual as to place and calling.

There has always been the charge of wastefulness of natural resources and of human life, Dr. Gay observes. "That we should permit the rate of accident and crime to remain so much higher than in other civilized nations may spring from the reckless forcefulness with which we have attacked the difficulties of expansion." He sees signs of change in the conservation movement and the "safety first" slogan, also in the newer slogan "Stability."

With the general increase of wealth there is a new development in the tendency of the worker to participate in property ownership and to share in management problems of production. New heights have been reached in the great corporate development of business enterprise and there is apparently a new public and official attitude toward this development.

"Here are the beginnings of new answers to the old problem. The resources of the country, still enormous, are no longer regarded as limitless. The capital flow has turned outward. Private and public interests and responsibilities have a new world-wide scope."

The survey of the National Bureau of Economic Research was made for the Committee on Recent Economic Changes of the President's unemployment conference. The committee completed its examination of the survey data on March 2, 1929, and its report will be published with the survey some time next month.

Jews May Build National Temple

Next Generation to Absorb
All Hebrews Into One National Synagogue

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU.
WASHINGTON—A proposal to establish in Washington a national temple for Jews was brought up at the opening session of the third biennial convention of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, meeting here.

Leon Pretzfelder of Washington, who made the proposal, said that the temple could house the federation's parent body, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, as well as the Federation of Temple Brotherhoods and the Federation of Temple Sisterhoods. The next generation, Mr. Pretzfelder declared, will witness the absorption of all Jews into one synagogue.

Rabbi Isaac Landman asserted that laymen try to conduct congregations as business enterprises. "They expect the rabbi to be an executive, preacher, representative Jew, civic leader, orator, educator, and everything else. The rabbi should be a teacher rather than a preacher."

He said that the synagogue should be reconstituted to become a school as well as a house of prayer. To this end he proposed a departmental synagogue, adult religious education and an assistant rabbi in charge of education.

TRADE OFFICIALS FORM EXCHANGE IN NEW YORK

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU.
NEW YORK—The American Association of Foreign Chamber of Commerce Secretaries has just been organized here to promote the exchange of information on matters of mutual interest. The group is expected to include representation for all of the 17 foreign chambers of commerce in New York City.

Nine nations were represented at the organization meeting, which was held in the offices of the Merchants Association. They were Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden, Poland, Brazil and Russia.

PICTURES NOW LENT LIKE LIBRARY BOOKS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Through arrangements with the Library Association Board here, the Society of Oregon Artists have made it possible for the public to borrow pictures for home enjoyment in much the same way that books are lent, according to a report by Mrs. Harold Dickson Marsh, secretary of the society.

Pictures are lent from the art room of the public library for one month and may be renewed for another month, a fine of 10 cents a day being charged in case a picture is kept over the allotted time.



Thunders in devastating Deluge....wreck of cities....ravages of war....and thru the tumult.... the still small voice of LOVE!

See and Hear...

DOLORES COSTELLO

in **"NOAH'S ARK"**

with **GEORGE O'BRIEN**

An epic drama of earth, sea, sky and warring human passions—far-flung against the backgrounds of the ancient and modern worlds.

Thrill on thrill—swift—powerful—with the thundering voice of Vitaphone in a crescendo of marvelous and unforgettable climaxes!

"Noah's Ark" is stupendous and sublime. Yet it is vastly more. Its pull at the heart-strings is irresistible, as it unfolds the story of two glorious lovers, whose love and faith were everlasting.

See and hear "Noah's Ark." You'll be awe-struck with its immensity. Fascinated with its tender romance. You'll agree that it's the most amazing dramatic creation modern man has ever seen.

A WARNER BROS. **VITAPHONE** TALKING PICTURE

You See and Hear **VITAPHONE** only in Warner Bros. and First National Pictures

Now Playing
Winter Garden Theatre
NEW YORK

Now Playing
Aldine Theatre
19th and Chestnut Sts.
PHILADELPHIA

Now Playing
Woods Theatre
CHICAGO

Coming To
Majestic Theatre
MONDAY, April 15th
BOSTON

Coming To
Shubert Detroit Opera House
Week of April 21st
DETROIT

T W I C E D A I L Y — A L L S E A T S R E S E R V E D

DAWES SELECTED AS AMBASSADOR FOR LONDON POST

(Continued from Page 1)

made, however, owing to the necessity of submitting the matter first to the British Government, and also the question as to General Dawes' availability.

The latter problem was disposed of by his acceptance of the post, and his assurance that his work in Santo Domingo would not unduly detain him. The British Government then made known its hearty approval of the appointment, formal receipt of which was followed by word from the President of the selection.

The official announcement of the designation for the British post was greeted with highest commendation by Senate leaders. William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, expressed the conviction that General Dawes' confirmation would be approved by acclamation. Mr. Borah and other members of the Progressive group, as well as regular Republicans and Democrats, had endorsed General Dawes for the post.

Opponent for Nomination

Mr. Borah as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, will have charge of presenting the appointment

to the Senate for consideration. He declared that he would call it up for consideration by the Senate without delay following its convening in special session on April 15.

In selecting General Dawes for this high diplomatic post, President Hoover chose a man who was considered one of the most formidable contenders against him for the Republican presidential nomination. Although not an avowed candidate, General Dawes, supporting the candidacy of his close friend, Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, was looked upon by political leaders as the man who would succeed to the Lowden strength should the latter fall to make headway.

General Dawes is a financier of wide private business, public and international experience. He is the head of a great Chicago banking firm, was United States budget director, head of the military purchasing organization of the country during the war, and as chairman of a reparations commission formulated the Dawes plan under which Germany has been paying Allied claims.

Associates of the President pointed to the Dawes selection as indicative of the President's policy with regard to first rank diplomatic posts. It was stated that for such places Mr. Hoover will go outside of the professional diplomatic ranks, selecting rather leaders in other lines for such work.

British Express Satisfaction Over Dawes Appointment

LONDON (AP)—Charles G. Dawes will receive a hearty welcome from the British people and British government officials in carrying out the functions of his ambassadorship, members of the Foreign Office staff say.

No American in public life could be better fitted for the important post to which General Dawes has been appointed in the opinion of these officials, who also noted the earnest co-operation of the Foreign Office. By the appointment of General Dawes, officials here consider President Hoover has maintained the high character and tradition of a long line of distinguished American ambassadors that started with Thomas Bayard and includes the names of John Hay, Joseph Choate, Whitelaw Reid, Walter Hines Page, John W. Davis, George Harvey, Frank B. Kellogg and Alanson B. Houghton.

PORTUGUESE ARMY PLOT CALLED MINOR AFFAIR

LONDON (AP)—Facts concerning a recent report that another revolution had broken out in Portugal have been revealed in private advice from Lisbon showing that a plot in the army actually was discovered, but that it was a small scale affair regarded as of little importance.

Two infantry officers, several sergeants and others were arrested. Several civilians also were taken into custody but later released.

B. C. SEED POTATO POPULAR

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VANCOUVER, B. C.—An active demand is reported from California for British Columbia-grown and certified seed potatoes. Recently five carloads of the Wisconsin Drive variety were shipped to San Francisco from Lulu Island. Shipments of British Columbia seed potatoes are also being made to South Africa.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Kum-Up-Tu Luncheon 11 to 3
Special Luncheon 35 cents Dinner 60 cents
248 Mass. Ave. (Upstairs), Boston

THE SAMOVAR
88 WAREHOUT ST., OFF STUART
Russian and American
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Open Daily—Sunday and Monday 12 to 2 P. M.
BRIDGE PARTIES CAPITOL 8906

The Friendly Doorway
Pleasant Place to Eat
Corner Norway and Falmouth Streets
LUNCHEON 25c to 35c DINNER 50c to \$1.35

ST. JAMES SPA
237 Huntington Ave., next to Church Park
(See under spa management)
SPECIAL LUNCHEON 11 to 3 P. M.
(Menu changed daily)
Home cooking to take out.

Dutch Kitchen
193A MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
LUNCH and DINNER
When in Boston Dine at
PINK'S SEA GRILL
Located Opposite Copley-Plaza Hotel on Dartmouth Street
Steaks, Chops and Chicken Cooked in All Styles. Lobsters Our Specialty.

Tase-T Luncheonette
and SANDWICH SHOPPE
1 SCOLLAY SQ. AT CORNHILL
Open Daily 7:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
(Except Sundays)
Specializing in home-made individual chicken and breakfast pies, Tase-T Hot Dinners, Pies and Cakes, and home-made doughnuts, take home, 25c dozen. Blue Plate Specials Every Day. Booths and Tables. Self Service. No tips.

Nan's Kitchens
10 Oxford Terrace 30 Huntington Ave.
Luncheons served 11:30-2:30
Dinner Wed., Thurs., Fri., and Saturday 6-8
(No cover charge)
Black, Chicken and Waffles \$1.25-\$1.50
Dinner 50c Specialties 67-75

When Dine at
NAN'S KITCHEN TOO
3 BOSTON PLACE

Café MINERVA
at 216 Huntington Ave., Boston
(Opp. Christian Science Church)
Reputed Cuisine Exceptional Service
Also CAFETERIA
"The best of its kind"
HOTEL MINERVA MGT.
H. C. DEMETER

New of FREEMASONRY

By ROBERT I. CLEGG, 33°

Editor-in-Chief, the Masonic History Company

FOR the eighth consecutive semester, the Gauge and Gavel, a club of students who are members of the Masonic Fraternity, finished the fall semester at Washington State College, at Pullman, Wash., with a scholarship average higher than any other campus group. Their average of 85.50 per cent will compare favorably with the practically any college or university group. The race for leadership among the groups at Washington State was very close as witnessed by the fact that the Eran club, a women's group, finished second with an average of 85.49, while Alpha Kappa Lambda, men's group, was third with 85.21.

Seldom W. O'Brien at the communication in Manila has been elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands. Brother O'Brien, an attorney, is in partnership with George R. Harvey, Past Grand Master, the office of the firm being located on the same floor of the Masonic Temple as the Grand Secretary's office. Manuel Camus, a member of the Philippine Senate and a prominent lawyer, was elected Grand Lecturer. Senator Camus was made a member of the fraternity in Singapore more than 30 years ago.

All officers participating in the exemplification of the Master Mason Degree, at a recent communication of Davenport Lodge, No. 37, Davenport, Ia., were selected from members of the Craft who have received the Thirty-third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Louis Block, 33°, Past Grand Master and Deputy of the Supreme Council in Iowa, was Junior Warden. After the degree work Brother Block presented a Master Mason's Jewel to the candidate.

The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ohio at the annual assembly established a Student Loan Fund and appointed an administration committee to assist in financing young men and women to obtain a college education. This committee consists of Brother Oliver D. Everhard, chairman, Barborton; Edward C. Rector, secretary, Circleville; and Burleigh E. Cartmell, Delaware. Terms and other conditions pertaining to the fund are as follows:

Applicant must be a bona fide resident of Ohio. Applicant must be the son or daughter of a member (or late member) in good standing of the Cryptic Rite in Ohio. Loans are made for any amount up to and including \$250 for any school year. Loans are payable in two installments, one-half at the beginning of the first school period, and one-half at the beginning of the second period. Applications should be accompanied by a certificate of eligibility from the Recorder of the father's Council and should be made direct to the chairman of the Student Loan Fund Committee of the Grand Council. Loans are repayable as follows: 10 per cent one year after graduation or leaving college; 20 per cent in two years; 20 per cent in three years; 25 per cent in four years, and 25 per cent in five years.

Roy A. MacGregor of Pittsburgh, and Capt. Cheney L. Berthoff of Washington, president and vice-president of the National League of Masonic Clubs, recently visited the local organizations in Philadelphia. During their stay Mayor Mackey welcomed them in the official reception room at the City Hall, and presented a silver-handled gavel made of wood taken from Independence Hall.

Cornelius Oliver Bailey, a member of Dallas Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Dallas, Tex., has been elected to a Fellowship in the Royal Society of Arts of London, which since its foundation in 1754, has held a foremost position among societies whose object is the encouragement of economic and artistic progress. Among its earliest members, the leading public men, statesmen, researchers and artists of the eighteenth century, were Benjamin West, American painter, and Benjamin Franklin.

Charles S. Walton, Los Angeles, Calif., has been elected governor of the California Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. Members of this society are descended in the male line from ancestors resident in America before 1857, and their ancestors served in the Revolutionary War. Brother Mackey

is a zealous Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-third degree and for many years has rendered valuable service to the Rite.

Leonard Wood Lodge No. 105 has recently been chartered by the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands. This new lodge named in honor of the former Governor-General will be located at Camp Stotsenburg, P. I. Brother Wood was well known as a Freemason and had been nominated for the thirty-third degree. The lodge will be comprised almost exclusively of men in the military service of the United States. The petition for a dispensation was signed by 29 Masons at this military post.

Marshall Lodge No. 700, Port Royal, Ky., is said to be the only Masonic Lodge ever named in honor of a woman. The charter bears the name "Marshall Lodge, in honor of Mrs. Judith L. Marshall." The lodge was instituted in 1865 and Charles E. Marshall was the first Secretary. At that time this couple lived near Port Royal. After her husband passed on, Mrs. Marshall moved to Louisville, Ky. She manifested earnest solicitude for the new lodge, promoting its interest through financial aid, through powers of persuasion and prayers. She contributed money for the erection of the first building to be occupied by the lodge, presented the necessary jewels for the officers, the Bible used by the lodge, and with the assistance of her mother made all the aprons for the members as a gift. Her service and sacrifice were due in part to her husband's membership, but in a large measure to her respect and love for the Order, because of this is found to be impossible, the only other alternative is expected to be the attempt to extend state control of production.

Four major producing areas are at present being limited in output by interstate agreement. They are the

OIL MEN TRYING TO DEVISE PLAN TO CURB OUTPUT

(Continued from Page 1)

approval to arrangements for curbing production in some of the larger individual fields.

But the institute's scheme was handed to the Department of Justice and returned by Attorney-General William D. Mitchell with an opinion that the federal board had no power to grant "immunity" to any oil limitation scheme.

This declaration, at first interpreted as an indication that the Government would oppose the National-wide limitation plan, has come to be viewed in a different light by oil men here.

Board May State Views

They emphasize the point that the oil conservation board itself has made no definite statement upon the limitation program, and that such a statement may be forthcoming before the institute committees meet here April 24 to consider the next steps to be taken.

Should the Federal Oil Conservation Commission indicate that a way might be found to put the nationwide restriction program in effect, the oil men are expected to push this scheme, even if they have to "take a chance" on its legality, ultimately taking the matter into court.

If this is found to be impossible, the only other alternative is expected to be the attempt to extend state control of production.

Four major producing areas are at present being limited in output by interstate agreement. They are the

"Umpires" Reduced Output

This method of prorating reduced the output of oil in the Oklahoma fields approximately 11 per cent. In addition, the Oklahoma producers control most of the Kansas wells, where their production also was limited. California production was cut about 16 per cent.

The appointment of an umpire was not undertaken in Texas, which last year produced approximately 9 per cent of the United States' petroleum. Committees of the producing companies, co-operating with the Texas Railroad Commission, have prorated the output of the individual pools.

In the so-called Rocky Mountain area, of which the Wyoming wells form the central unit, voluntary prorating has also been effective, although in a smaller degree.

The major difficulty which faces any program to extend the individual

Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming and California fields. Taken together these districts produced 24 per cent of the crude oil which came from the wells of the United States in 1928. In both Oklahoma and California the oil men came together in a series of meetings and appointed an umpire. The umpire, with the approval of the state body which controls public utilities, fixes the amount of oil which can be taken from the respective pools.

"Umpires" Reduced Output

This method of prorating reduced the output of oil in the Oklahoma fields approximately 11 per cent. In addition, the Oklahoma producers control most of the Kansas wells, where their production also was limited. California production was cut about 16 per cent.

The appointment of an umpire was not undertaken in Texas, which last year produced approximately 9 per cent of the United States' petroleum. Committees of the producing companies, co-operating with the Texas Railroad Commission, have prorated the output of the individual pools.

In the so-called Rocky Mountain area, of which the Wyoming wells form the central unit, voluntary prorating has also been effective, although in a smaller degree.

The major difficulty which faces any program to extend the individual

The Home Laundry

G. J. OLTMANN, Prop.
105 Walnut Street
Montclair, N. J.
Phone 81

"The Laundry for the Home, a Service for Everyone"

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Flat Work, Family Finish, Semi Finish, Domestic, Rough Dry and French Dry Cleaning

Willard Storage Batteries
Watson Stabilizers
Montclair Storage Battery Co.
4 So. Willow Street
MONTCLAIR
PHONE 4445

Silk Lingerie

Dance Sets, Bloomers, Slips, Gowns, Chemises and Step-ins
at Great Savings
SCHWARTZ BROS
1619 Atlantic Avenue
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Leboeuf Co.
Cleaners and Dyers
East Orange and Montclair
Established 1887

Watching Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.
Real Estate Titles Guaranteed. Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. First Mortgages for Sale in Investors.
Guaranteed Participation Certificates in First Mortgages for sale in multiples of \$100.
495 Bloomfield Avenue
Montclair, New Jersey
Telephone Montclair 1850

Bank by Mail
And allow your money to earn 4% per annum in our Thrift Department
ALL MAIL DEPOSITS PROMPTLY ACKNOWLEDGED
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE REQUESTS OF NON-RESIDENT DEPOSITORS.
BANK of MONTCLAIR
Montclair's Bank of Personal Service. Established 1889
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

The ROTH-NATIONAL STORES Company
"Exclusive Retailers of Quality Meats Since 1888," wish to announce the locations of their Quality Meat Shops, where the Finest Quality Meats, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Fish are sold at Lower Prices than the same quality merchandise can be purchased elsewhere.
Only meats that are most seasonable are advertised as Weekly Specials in your local newspapers.
Acquaint yourself with the "Service Plus" Features obtainable in the markets owned and operated by the ROTH-NATIONAL STORES COMPANY in the following cities and towns.

National Beef Company
in New Jersey
Arlington
Belleville
Bloomfield
Boonton
Bound Brook
Chatham
Dover
Dunnellen
East Orange
Elizabeth
Englewood
Glen Ridge
Harrison
Hillside
Irvington
Keyport
Little Falls
Madison
Maplewood
Metuchen
Milburn
Montclair
Morris Plains
Morristown
Mt. Holly
Newark
New Brunswick
Newton
Nutley
Ridgewood
Rockaway
Short Hills
South Orange
Stanhope
Summit
Westfield
Westwood

Roth & Company
in New Jersey
Asbury Park
Cranford
East Orange
Elizabeth
Hasbrouck Hts.
Morristown
Newark
Orange
Plainfield
Rahway
Red Bank
Ridgefield Park
Woodbridge

American Provision Co.
in New York
Congers
Goshen
Haverstraw
Highland Falls
Middletown
Monroe
Nyack
Port Jervis
Spring Valley
Suffern

National Provision Co.
in Pennsylvania
Allentown
South Bethlehem
Bethlehem
Easton
Northampton

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

"HOLIDAY"
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY
Theat. W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
PLYMOUTH Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:35

COW
In STEPHEN PHILLIPS' PAOLO and FRANCESCA
with PHILIP MERVILLE EMMET STANDING
MATINEES TUES., FRI. AND SAT. AT 2:30
THEATRE, W. 40th St. Eves. 8:30 WEEK
FORREST

NEW MOON
with EVELYN ROBERT GUS HERBERT HALLIDAY SHY
Imperial Theat., 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LYCEUM
Theat. W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
"MEET THE PRINCE"
In A. A. Milne's New Comedy
Basil SYDNEY—Mary ELLIS
"MILNE AT HIS BEST"—The Coasars
200 GOOD SEATS AT \$1.00

HENRY MILLER'S
Theat. Thurs. and Sat. Eves. 8:30
Journey's End
by R. C. SHERRIFF

APPEARANCES
A COMEDY DRAMA
By GARLAND ANDERSON
"A New Thought in Theatrical Entertainment"

COPLEY
Eves. 8:15
Tues. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
"THE RINGER"
Scotland Yard Mystery
By EDGAR WALLACE
With Pedro de Cordoba—R. E. Clive

TREMONT \$2.50 MAT. WED. EVES. AT 8:15
"For those who seek a respite from Jazz, 'The Silver Swan' can be recommended."—The Christian Science Monitor.
The Gorgeous Viennese Musical Romance
The Silver Swan
With CHARLES PURCELL
ORCHESTRA OF 30 COMPANIES OF 60

SYMPHONY HALL
Monday Eve., April 15, at 8:15
The SEDALIA SINGERS
In a new program of
NEGRO SPIRITUALS IN THEIR NATIVE WEEDS AND FIBERS
FOLK SONGS AND INTERPRETATIVE DANCES OF NEGRO RURAL LIFE
This group of students and teachers from the Alice Freeman Palmer School, Beaufort, North Carolina, are appearing for the second time by the request of a large number of patrons.

MR. & MRS. MARTIN Johnson
(In Person) and Their
SIMBA
A Pictorialization of African Wilderness
MARVELLOUS PRIMER ON THE
TREMONT TEMPLE Daily
1:00-5:00, 6:30-8:30
Ergo. Sat. Mats. 50-75c. Other Mats. 25-50c

MAJESTIC-MON. EVE. APR. 15
FIRST PRESENTATION IN BOSTON
OF
WARNER BROS.
SPECTACLE OF THE AGES
DOLORES COSTELLO
in
NOAH'S ARK
WITH
GEORGE O'BRIEN
THE VITAPHONE PRESENTS
Eves. at 8:30-Mats. (except Sat.) 2:30
Eves. 50c to \$2.00
Mats. (except Sat.) 25c to 50c
SAT. MATS. 50c to \$1.50
MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEATS THURSDAY

The Original Arch Preserver Shoe Store

Funk & Sutphin
893 Broad Street
NEWARK, N. J.

Lighting Fixtures
of the Better Kind for the Home, Office, Store, Church, Bank, etc.
Also Large Display of Floor and Table Lamps
Bronze Art Fixture Co.
P. C. JAGGER, President
40 E. Park Street, Newark, N. J.

Norbert Bertl
Diamond Expert
Watches and Jewelry
Distinctive in Quality and Design
Fair dealing has won us the confidence of four generations of satisfied patrons.
46 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

SHENK Picture Galleries
Pictures
Picture Framing
Paintings Restored
Regilding
Mirrors Resilvered
32 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mitchell 7090
Prompt attention to mail orders.

A Quarter of a Million Meals a Year
Surprising Record of the First Year of the Popular New K. D. S. Dining Room—
A YEAR ago, Thursday, March 28th, Northern New Jersey was invited to attend the opening of what has since proved to be Newark's most popular luncheon and tea room. Since that time, almost a quarter of a million meals have been served—a splendid testimonial to the enthusiasm which has greeted this beautiful rendezvous, with its comfortable surroundings, its pleasant and courteous service—and above all, its delectable food. If you have not enjoyed luncheon or tea in the K. D. S. Dining Room there is a treat in store for you.

Kresge Department Store
Formerly L. S. PLAUT & CO.
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Flormeyer Florist
Flowers and Plants for All Occasions
79-77 Central Avenue
East Orange, N. J.
Telephone Orange 1244

The Old Road Coffee House
80 Church Street, Montclair
Food of quality, carefully prepared and served in a most attractive setting
Luncheon 12-2
Tea 3:30-5:30
Dinner 5:30-8
Sunday Dinner 12:30-2:30
Sunday Supper 5:30-8:30
Telephone Montclair 9552

Window Shades Awnings
QUALITY—EFFICIENCY—PROMPTNESS
Shades our service complete.
W. H. AYERS
92 Easton Place Tel. Orange 674
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

The Linen Shop
Incorporated E. A. CLEGG
WRITE FOR FOLDER
428 Bloomfield Avenue
MONTCLAIR Tel. 6189
68 Glen Ridge Road
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

GOOD HOUSES
Deserve
GOOD PAINT
HOCKENJOS
Means the Best
Paints, Oils and Varnishes
829 Broad Street, Newark
86 Broad Street 114 Ellison Street
Elizabeth Paterson
10 Washington Avenue, Irvington
358 Main Street, East Orange

MAIER-RICH & CO.
"THE HOME OF GOOD STOVES"
41 & 47 Bloomfield Ave., Newark, N. J.
Telephones: 3600—3601 Branch House

GOOD HOUSES
Deserve
GOOD PAINT
HOCKENJOS
Means the Best
Paints, Oils and Varnishes
829 Broad Street, Newark
86 Broad Street 114 Ellison Street
Elizabeth Paterson
10 Washington Avenue, Irvington
358 Main Street, East Orange

SHENK Picture Galleries
Pictures
Picture Framing
Paintings Restored
Regilding
Mirrors Resilvered
32 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mitchell 7090
Prompt attention to mail orders.

C. A. LUND
Jeweler—Watchmaker
616 Central Avenue
Near Harrison Street
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
We specialize in Modernizing Old Diamond Jewelry

GOOD YEAR SERVICE STATION
GOOD YEAR—GOOD WEAP
PERRY'S
Tires and Tire Service.
Auto Accessories
388 Central Ave. Tel. Orange 4411
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

A. H. HOLMES, Jr.
COAL
Office and Yard
332 North Grove Street
East Orange, N. J.
Tel. Orange 420

Distinctive Millinery
Hats made to your individual order.
Silver
17 North Harrison St.
East Orange, N. J.
TWO SHOPS
317 Broad Street
Newark, N. J.

Montclair Tailoring Establishment
J. BRAVERMAN, Prop.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Furriers
We specialize in Men's Custom Tailoring
Repairing and Pressing
Fancy Cleaning and Dyeing a Specialty
369 Glenridge Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Phone: Montclair 2674

Spring Footwear
of exceptional charm
Harrison Brothers
East Orange—South Orange
Montclair

Have you renewed your subscription to the Monitor?
Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

BAR MEMBERS OPPOSE POLL ON PROHIBITION

Resignations Follow Action
of Association—Called At-
tack on Constitution

Withdrawal of several members and outspoken criticism by many others have followed the action of the Boston Bar Association in asking its membership to vote "yes" or "no" on the question of repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Not only is it held that such action is an impropriety on the part of a profession sworn to defend the law but it is pointed out that the American Bar Association itself has established a precedent to this effect.

Several members of the bar see the hand of "organized propaganda" in the resolution passed by the association and are free in expressing the opinion that it was the result of the same influence that directed similar movements in the New York and Philadelphia associations. Officials of the Boston association refused to say anything with regard to these charges or the number of members that have withdrawn on account of the resolution.

It was declared by Leon M. Abbott, prominent lawyer and Mason, much of whose time is spent in travel about the United States, that "the great body of sober-minded lawyers undoubtedly will have little sympathy with such a vote."

"The resolution," Mr. Abbott said, "is phrased to have the Boston association subscribe to a statement that the Eighteenth Amendment is inconsistent with the Constitution. This move is made in the face of direct decision by the United States Supreme Court that the amendment is constitutional."

"Further, it is known that there is no chance of repeal at this time. Apparently it is a case of making the situation obnoxious, thus causing a letdown in observance and enforcement. My travels carry me over much of the United States. I can testify that the change of the law since prohibition is remarkable. There is not one-tenth the amount of indulgence today there was before the Eighteenth Amendment was passed."

Edmund A. Whitman, one of the first members to announce his resignation from the Boston Association, states: "It is to be remembered that every lawyer, on his admission to the bar, takes a solemn oath 'to support the Constitution of the United States.' While such support does not prevent agitation for its repeal, it would seem that an association of lawyers should not be the leaders in such a movement."

Should Protect Community

"The individual lawyer may deal with his individual conscience, but it is far otherwise with a semi-official body which has assumed the task of protecting the community against wrong."

"It is obvious that members of the association who rarely, if ever, enter a criminal court, have no more foundation for an opinion on this question than any other citizen. But if lawyers, with supposed knowledge and experience above the rest of the community, take a negative view, the attitude of the public toward enforcement must be strongly affected."

James T. Pugh, who said his resignation was submitted immediately upon analysis of the resolution submitted to him, declared it "disgusting" that members of the bar and the name of the association should be made an instrument of this sort.

He pointed out the wording of the resolution, which says that "the Eighteenth Amendment, the Volstead Act, and all orders and regulations for the enforcement thereof, should be repealed and the subject of prohibition remitted to the sole regulation of the several states."

Middle Ground Ignored

"The attempt is made," Mr. Pugh said, "to have us vote 'yes' or 'no' on a proposition that would put the United States back 15 years. The resolution totally ignores any middle ground. It is safe to say that many members of the association opposed to the saloon will vote 'yes' unthinkingly."

"It is movements of this sort, taken by a body dedicated to justice, that encourage disrespect for law among the body of citizens taken as a whole."

Frederick H. Tarr, United States Attorney at Boston, in a previous characterization of the poll called it "another instance of the prevalent loose methods of dealing with fundamentals."

Mr. Tarr is now being criticized by the Constitutional Liberty League for

his statements in regard to the poll and related issues. One of the objections advanced by the league concluded that "it might be well for Mr. Tarr to assemble his criminal colleagues in the matter of enforcement." Mr. Tarr's "quarrel," it was claimed, is not with the league but with "a majority of our citizens."

I'm Alone Affair Still Sub Judice

Justification for Sinking Not
Affected by Dismissal of
Criminal Charges

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—The Department of Justice, in authorizing the United States District Attorney, New Orleans, to commence a criminal case against the master and crew of the rum-running schooner I'm Alone, called attention to the fact that the dismissal was not to be construed as affecting the legal justification of the Coast Guard cutters for their action in ordering the I'm Alone to submit to search and in their pursuit and sinking of the schooner.

As the investigators had been unable to obtain the necessary evidence to show that overt acts of piracy had been committed on shore or within the marginal three-mile limit of waters, the complaint was dismissed.

It is clear, the Department of Justice holds, that there may have been probable cause for boarding and seizing the vessel and pursuing her for that purpose, although available evidence may not have been sufficient to procure conviction of the I'm Alone officers.

The information obtained by the Department of Justice bearing on the case has been submitted to the Secretary of State, who is dealing with it.

WASHINGTON (P)—Secretary Stimson said that the American reply to the Canadian Government's memorandum on the sinking of the I'm Alone was being prepared and that as soon as it is delivered to the Canadian Minister both notes would be made public.

COOLIDGE TO BECOME
INSURANCE OFFICER

NEW YORK (P)—Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, announced April 10 that Calvin Coolidge will become a director of the company, succeeding the late Myron T. Herrick, Ambassador to France. Mr. Coolidge was nominated at a meeting of the board April 10 and will be elected at the May meeting.

In making his announcement Mr. Kingsley made public a letter from the former President accepting the nomination "believing that life insurance is the most effective instrumentality for the promotion of industry, saving and character ever devised." He added he believed a well managed mutual company to be a co-operative society for the advancement of the public welfare.

TREE NURSERY OPENS
AT HORSEHEADS, N. Y.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ALBANY, N. Y.—Opening of a nursery at Horseheads by the State conservation department has just been announced. It will have a capacity of 5,000,000 trees and will facilitate the reforestation movement in southern and western counties, where there is an annual demand of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 trees for this purpose.

The Horseheads nursery will be the scene of the State's first experiment in raising plant food for the feeding of birds and animals in game refuges. Mulberry, dogwood, Virginia creeper, thickset, hawthorn, mountain ash, arrow wood, black haw, wild crab apple, winter berry and Japanese barberry are among the varieties of game food to be planted.

FENCES

Because People are Thoughtless
you need a Cyclone Chain Link Fence around your home to insure privacy and protection of the grounds. It is good looking and adds to the appearance of your home; and it is the most polite way of saying—Private—keep out.

SECURITY FENCE CO.
35 KENT STREET
SOMERVILLE, MASS.
SOM 0801 8900

NEW ARRIVALS... HALF-PRICED!

ANNOUNCING the arrival of an immense collection of charming, individual frocks, coats and ensembles, which are fashioned of the choicest and most distinguished Spring fabrics with remarkable fastidiousness. Some were hand-made in France. Priced below wholesale, because they are one-of-a-kind originals. The Frocks: Half-Priced \$16 to \$189. The Coats: Half-Priced \$59 to \$1210. Fashion folder on request.

MAXON'S, 11 E. 36th ST.
NEW YORK

Buffalo National Flower Show Puts Out Hand to Home Gardener

Growers Who Have Spent Years in Developing One
Bloom Ready to Give Advice to Chap Who
Wants to Raise an Orchid or Two

By JANET MABIE
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BUFFALO, N. Y.—The tenth annual flower and garden show of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, current here through Sunday at the 106th Field Artillery Armory is a fragrant, beautifully arranged, brilliantly toned free-will offering to the public from the florists of the United States out of their years of cultural labor.

The entrance to the exhibition simulates an entrance to a great private estate. Great bronze gates, with slender grating and the utmost simplicity of modeling, have been lent by the Seymour Knox estate and hinged to lofty stone pillars to mark ingress through curved walls of evergreen; the opened gateway leads to a long avenue on either side of which are formal and semi-formal garden entries.

W. Mark Palmer of Buffalo shows a simple, highly formalized small garden complementing a dust-colored, spired garden house that has striking touches of cobalt to relieve the medium tone of its plaster. Jerry Brooks and Son shows a formal spring garden, a pattern of tinkling fountain, winding pathway, little conifers and flowering spirea, the pink of flowering peach, and honeysuckle the color of long forgotten ivory. David Scott of Corfu, who shows a diversity of extremely fine entries, has a spring garden in which daffodils and tulips, bluebells and narcissi and other small flowers nod with humor among themselves at the variety of a bronze Narcissus, gazing fascinated at her reflection in a pool.

Local Garden Clubs Have Place
Happily garden clubs, in the vicinity of Buffalo, have been admitted as exhibitors in this otherwise professional show. It was said on Monday by a famous rose grower:

"Always, after a big flower show, there is a tremendous increase in its locality of interest and effort among amateur gardeners."

He spoke of the garden clubs, and the clever concentrations of school children upon their supervised gardens, and made it apparent that such interest is grateful and of significance to the professional flower growers, for it shows that the original intention of the society, which is likewise a deep-felt desire of all gardeners, is being realized.

"Perhaps," said this man, "many can only have a little scrap of back yard to cultivate; perhaps they can only spend 50 cents or \$1 for seed; but these, and the will to grow and tend and love flowers are all that are necessary to put man in tune with the universe."

And so, the garden clubs are an important aspect of the show. The Hamburg Garden Club, for instance, utilized a mere scrap of space, a little turf, a few tulips, a few hyacinths, a little pink cherry in bloom, a bench and a tiny pool mirroring a small bronze figure. The East Aurora, the Orchard Park and the Buffalo Garden

VENICE
Hotel Royal Danieli
Grand Hotel
Hotel Regina
Hotel Victoria

LIDO
Excelsior Palace Hotel
Grand Hotel des Bains
Grand Hotel Lido
Hotel Villa Regina

STRESA
Grand Hotel des Iles
Borromeo

ROME
Excelsior Hotel
Grand Hotel
Excelsior Hotel

NAPLES
Excelsior Hotel

GENOA
Hotel Colombia
Bristol Palace
Savoy-Majestic

PALERMO
Hotel des Palmes
Excelsior Hotel

TAORMINA
San Domenico Palace
Hotel

Full particulars and information from
ITALY'S
Hotels de Luxe
(Campagna Italiana dei Grandi Alberghi)
24 West 59th Street
New York—Plaza 1131

like to have two or three orchids, just for myself," and finds himself warmed and encouraged by a most painstaking conversation which, in the end, leaves him with concise and practical advice about the age and price of the plants he should buy in order to get the greatest satisfaction out of his desire for "two or three orchids, just for myself."

From Cactus to Rose
Excellent showings of cacti by a band of New Jersey; roses by A. N. Pierson of Cromwell, Conn., and the Hill Floral Products Company of Richmond, Ind.; calceolarias of great delicacy and loveliness of coloring by L. C. Stroh of Batavia, N. Y.; a small but choice collection of orchids from "Orchidvale," the famous estate of Albert C. Burrage, president of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at Beverly, Mass.; a small collection of fascinating "Beloperone guttata," flowered with rust and green blooms like sprays of wheat, by F. R. Pierson of Tarrytown, N. Y., together with remarkable hydrangeas, bulb flowers, azaleas, rhododendrons and yellow and white callas, help to make the unusually complete cycle of entries.

The exhibit in a side hall by retail florists in the vicinity, all arranged for effect and showing the exertion of much originality and decorative skill, is of particular interest. Trade exhibits are numerous and interesting to amateurs as well as to professionals.

The Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service, with its 4500 members in the United States and Canada, and 700 members in countries outside these areas, maintains not only its characteristic telegraph service in an exhibit space, but a flower shop as well; and when an infant of three, starry-eyed and sweet in her best blue coat and bonnet, stood before a young saleswoman there, and announced clearly, "I want a bunch of nice pink sweet peas to take home to my mother who couldn't come," it seemed abundant evidence that the florists of the United States are doing their work, as largely educational as it is cultural, well.

JOHNS HOPKINS SCHOOL
TO TEACH EDUCATION
BALTIMORE (P)—A new school in Johns Hopkins University for advanced studies in education is announced by Frank F. Goodnow, president. The newest addition to the work of the university, following within a few months an institute for research in law, was provided by action of the trustees who also established two new degrees, master of education and doctor of education.

I. C. C. SAYS ROAD IS VIOLATOR OF ANTITRUST LAW

Southern to Answer Charge
Based on Acquisition of
Mobile & Ohio

WASHINGTON (P)—A complaint charging the Southern Railway system with violating the anti-trust laws by acquiring control of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, was issued April 10 by the Interstate Commerce Commission on its own motion. The railroad was ordered to appear at a hearing here May 20.

In addition, the commission's complaint challenged the validity of the Southern's control of the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad, which it acquired by purchase in 1916. The effect of the acquisition of the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad, the commission said, "may be to substantially lessen competition between the Southern Railway, the Mobile & Ohio and the New Orleans & Northeastern, and to restrain commerce in certain sections and communities."

Under terms of a deposit agreement originally made in 1901, the communication's complaint said, more than 50,000 shares of an existing share total of 60,000, constituting the Mobile & Ohio, have been acquired by the Southern Railway. In addition, general mortgage bonds of the Mobile & Ohio were also said to have come under control of the Southern system.

The Southern's step in "acquiring the control of the Mobile and Ohio without approval and authorization of the Interstate Commerce Commission," was thus described as a violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Law.

Coolidge Braves
Snow for Indians

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. (P)—Former President Coolidge was serenaded by the United States Indian Reservation band which played for Vice-President Curtis during the inaugural ceremonies in Washington. On April 10 the band assembled in

front of the Masonic Temple, where the former President has his office, and he came out and stood in a snowstorm while the musicians played one selection. He also shook hands with Chief Shumata, leader of the band, and Princess Young Blood, the only woman among the musicians.

Mr. Coolidge also received a visit at his office from Lynn Atkinson and S. A. Lindauer of Los Angeles, members of the engineering company which built the Coolidge Dam at San Carlos, Ariz. They invited him to attend the exercises marking the completion of the dam and presented him with a volume of photographs of the project and a pocket piece bearing his name on one side and an engraving of the dam on the other.

SALMON PACK RECORDS
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
VANCOUVER, B. C.—New records were reached in the salmon pack in British Columbia this year, the total pack being 2,035,637 cases. Maj. J. M. McArthur, Dominion inspector for fisheries in British Columbia in his annual report states that fisheries in the province are improved as a result of the department's conservation program regarding spawning conditions.

The pack would have been greater had it not been for the restriction in certain areas where all the season's fishing was confined to one day and a half.

College Pensions Reduced by Rise in Salary Scale

Carnegie Foundation Adopts
New Schedules Affecting
Future Grants Chiefly

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Pensions paid to retired college professors by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching will be considerably reduced after May 1, according to reports in educational circles here. On that date the foundation will make formal announcement of new pension schedules which will reduce the maximum yearly stipend from \$3600 to \$2400, it was said.

The action, it was indicated, has been taken because of the increasing demands upon the foundation due to the larger salaries which are paid at present as compared with 1906 when the foundation was formed. The change, however, will be so arranged as to have its major effect upon future pensions rather than upon retired educators already receiving funds from the foundation.

The foundation at present has 809 pensioners upon its lists. In order to offset the reduced schedules, they will receive outright annual gifts of not to exceed \$500 each.

Bordering the Ocean

with an unexcelled beach, situated about 3 miles over good roads from Fashionable Narragansett Pier, R. I., where Polo, Golf, Tennis, etc., are always available, a Building Lot of over 3300 sq. ft. is to be sold by the owner. Restricted. Present price to advance May 1st.

ONE HOUR FROM PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GOOD VIEW OF MILES OF OCEAN
BEACH AND BATHING
TIME TO BUY.

Address A-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

Born of a Great PRIDE

MOST of today's automobiles are made for the many. Pierce-Arrows are created for the few. That has always been so—always will be so. And the reason is that Pierce-Arrow fineness results from the very antithesis of mass production.

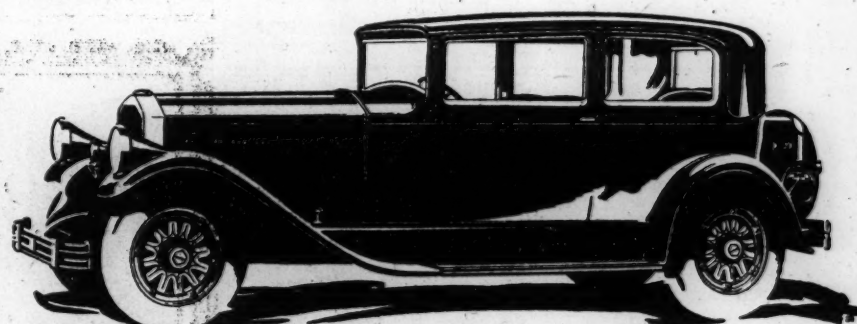
Another quality that sets Pierce-Arrow apart is that of pride. The men concerned with Pierce-Arrow manufacture have a regard for the name which borders almost on reverence.

And so with Pierce-Arrow ownership. If great pride did not enter here—and if it were not

somehow shared by America at large—there would be no such triumph as that of today's Pierce-Arrow.

When this new car was conceived by an expanding organization, it was determined that it should be big and powerful, yet slender and graceful—and that it should, first and last, be Pierce-Arrow at its finest.

The resulting new Straight Eight—the fairest, fleetest Pierce-Arrow that ever bore the name—arrived at the psychological moment. It is making fine car history hourly today.



Body and Engine by Pierce-Arrow—and Pierce-Arrow in every part!

125 Horsepower Engine • 85 miles per Hour • 133-inch and 143-inch Wheel Bases
Non-shatterable Glass • Fender or Bracket Headlamps optional without extra charge.

THE NEW STRAIGHT EIGHT BY PIERCE-ARROW

FROM \$2775 TO \$8200 AT BUFFALO

In purchasing a car from income, the average allowance on a good used car usually more than covers the initial Pierce-Arrow payment

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Buffalo, N. Y.

Hotel Hargrave

A Comfortable Place to Live

112 West 72d Street
NEW YORK

Room, Bath . . . \$3.00
2 Rooms, Bath . . . \$5.00
3 Rooms, Bath . . . \$7.00

SPECIAL WEEKLY
AND MONTHLY RATES

Apollo
CHOCOLATES
Everyday's Apollo Day

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

COLUMBIA NINE STRENGTHENED

Outlook Much Brighter Now Than It Was—Opening Game Against Yale

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK.—In spite of the graduation of most of the regulars of last year, prospects of a strong team representing Columbia University this season are now brighter than at the start of the training season.
Increased interest in the starting of a league, supplanting the former Quadrangle series, with Cornell University, the University of Pennsylvania, and Dartmouth College, by the inclusion of Yale and Princeton Universities, will mean keener opposition in the earlier games of the season. Games had already been arranged on a home and home basis, with the two newcomers, the first with Yale at Baker Field this afternoon, but a championship flavor adds greatly to baseball interest at Columbia.
Columbia's greatest asset is hitting, which has been strengthened by several of the newcomers, mostly from the 1928 freshmen. Already two sophomores, George J. Schuler '31, at third base, and John W. Bradley '31, at shortstop, have displayed form that places them in the regular line, while Theodore Kaczynski '31 and Louis E. Kaczynski '31, as pinch hitters in the New York University game.
The conclusion of the basketball season has released several of the stars of that game, and while they are yet

British Boy Champions of Today Promise Much for the Future

Public School Track and Field Meet at Stamford Bridge Grounds Draws Big Field—Women Meet in Lacrosse Game

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON.—"Future outlook very bright" is how the radio weather forecast announcer might have described the situation of British athletics today at the Stamford Bridge grounds, Saturday, in the greatest public school track and field championships ever staged.
The London day being a remarkable one for the weather, the races, the exacting of a mile in 1928, since then the contests have so gripped the imagination of the school boys that even though the headmasters were not unanimously in favor of the fixture, the entries became more and more representative until this year a record number of 700 boys from 15 schools participated.
Two Records Broken
Saturday two old established records were eclipsed, the greatest achievement of the day being a remarkable mile by J. E. Robins, Lancing College, who not only returned the fastest time yet—4m. 31.4—over the course, but also a delightfully effortless action and considerable knowledge as to how to run a race. The other record made was at 120 yards and was won by P. Cavston, also from Lancing, in 16.2-5.8. Timekeepers' watches have, on one previous occasion—last year to be exact—registered a fifth of a second faster for the winner of this event; but a strong following wind kept that return out of the record books.
Bedford School carried off the challenge cup, emblematic of the team championship, for the third time in the last five years, and the fifth time in all. The high standard among the Bedford representatives is emphasized by the fact that they gained only two first places and yet had the large total of 60½ points against Lancing's 32, Charter House's 21½ and Malvern's 22.
The closest finish was in the final of the half mile. Lord Acheson, Harrow; C. H. Stoney, Saint Bees School; and W. G. Bannister, Saint Bees, were placed in that order by the judges with only inches separating them; but to the spectators it looked like a triple tie. The points about the meeting which particularly struck the observer were the greater seriousness with which the boys seem to take track and field contests these days and an unmistakable evidence of improved technique in the schools.
Hallamshire Harriers Win
The leading cross-country clubs celebrated the transition period from plow and meadow land to the more prosaic cinder track by contesting, Saturday, in the annual "Buckingham" cross-country relay race on the road between London and Brighton. The Birchfield Harriers of Birmingham, national cross-country champions, expected to prove victors, but J. E. Webster, one of their star men, was unable to reproduce his usual form on the second relay and, though the tremendous pace of the "Stagers," who followed him, gave the champions an aggregate time of

only 31 seconds slower than the winner, it was a runner in the familiar scarlet of the Hallamshire Harriers, Suffolk, who first fought his way through the dense crowd of spectators to the finishing line. Hallamshire had a previous victory in 1927, while Birchfield was placed first in 1925, 1926 and 1928.
Sir Kyrle Studd, Lord Mayor of London, and once a great figure in the history of cricket, started the race as "Big Ben" struck 11, and at the end of the flag relay Birchfield led. At the end of the second they had dropped back to fifth, but the brilliant running of P. Light in the third stage put Birchfield in the front position, which it occupied right to the last section, when E. W. Sullivan, Hallamshire, starting 11 seconds behind A. E. Siddaway, Birchfield, caught his man and passed him in the closest finish the race has yet provided. The winners' time was 4m. 48m. 37m. (7m. 20s. outside the stadium) and would undoubtedly have been faster but for a strong wind blowing in the runners' faces and the unusual congestion of traffic at the points. Saturday was a bright, sunny day, tempting big numbers of motorists to the south coast, and these travelers, like the runners, found themselves repeatedly in unexpected difficulties.
Tennis Players Back
Now that the British lawn tennis players who have been touring Australia and South Africa are back in England the "fans" are looking forward to see them in action in tournaments. The writer, playing at the Norwood Club, Saturday morning, saw in S. Austin, Britain's brightest young hope, having a gentle practice with his father, to whom he owes his early training, but who is not yet a professional, was not exerting himself much, but his strokes showed all the customary grace and fluency which, if supported by greater stamina than he possesses at present, would undoubtedly place him high up among the world's best.
The least exciting of the weekly football matches played at Twickenham this season was that between the British and French army teams on Saturday. In a contest brimful of stirring incidents the British won 21 points to 8, but it can be said with truth that the Frenchmen to a great extent beat themselves. The British, while steady, were comparatively dull and slow; but the visitors were ultra mercurial, with the result that a third of the spectacular movements developed instantaneously and were carried out with enormous speed and were usually brought to nothing through a lack of restraint in pushing them firmly home. While the forwards were the players to whom the British extent best themselves, the British left to the fullback, E. W. F. De V. Hunt, to provide the sensation of the game. He fielded the ball, eluded a pair of chasing backs, and followed up the field and followed up at top speed. The ball bounced at a queer angle which prevented the French fullback getting it and in a flash Hunt was in possession again well on his way for the line. The fullback's attempt to retrieve the position did not succeed and Hunt touched down a great try from the posts. It is very rare for a fullback to score.
The importance of getting attention to the development of young talent is

recognized in all sports these days and by no means the least in field hockey, which ended for 1928-9 with a schoolboy international match at Abbey, England, better served by its two England and Wales at Merton forwards and halfbacks won 2 to 0 and so took the lead in the series which started in 1927 when Wales won by the odd goal in 5. Last year the English boys scored 6 against 3.
The Anglo-Scottish match at Edinburgh, so keenly anticipated by women lacrosse players, proved to be a very one-sided affair. At half time the visitors led 11 goals to 2, from which point it can be imagined that they never looked like losing. The final score was 18 to 2.
The criticism frequently leveled at British sportsmen that they do not prepare carefully enough for contests certainly does not apply to British polo who will attempt to retain the Schneider Cup for air racing at treble the usual prize money of £1,000. The British team is expected to be transferred to Calshot near Southampton next week for intensive training in high-speed work in preparation for meeting the speed kings of America, Italy and France. A great program is ahead in British aviation this year. A record entry is anticipated for the race around Britain for the King's Cup, July 5 and 6, July 13 and 14, and the annual regatta at Horden and July 16 the Prince of Wales will open the British Aero Exhibition at Olympia, which is expected to house some remarkable aircraft.

PRINCETON EVENS UP SERIES AGAINST GREEN

EASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE BASEBALL LEAGUE

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton University evened its series with Dartmouth College here Tuesday, in its second intercollegiate baseball league game. The Princeton team, which won the first game by a score of 9 to 7, the winners had one big inning, the first, in which they scored five runs. The Green strove gallantly to overcome the lead obtained by Princeton and in its half of the eighth inning managed to tie the count 7 to 7 only to have Princeton take the lead in its half of the eighth. Home runs were made by N. J. Lebar '30 of Princeton and H. E. Boone '30 and E. P. Stokes '30 of Princeton. Lebar '30 hit safely three times for the winners while Dartmouth's only three-hit player was R. L. Fogt '30. Lebar struck out seven to W. C. Wolf's six and the latter gave six bases on balls to Layton's five. Liberty started the game for the Green but was taken out with only one out in the first inning after seven hits had been made against him. Layton went the full game for Princeton. The score: Princeton... 9 1 0 1 0 2 3-14-2. Dartmouth... 7 2 1 0 1 0 7-10-1. Batteries—Layton and Carter; Liberty, Wolf and Stokes; Lebar and Watkins. Time—2h. 17m.

EIGHTEEN COLLEGES TO TAKE UP FLYING

To Become Associated With a National Organization

DETROIT (AP)—Eighteen American colleges and universities next fall will have flying clubs associated with a national organization which intends to promote aviation as a college sport. Plans for the organization were perfected Tuesday at a meeting of the Intercollegiate Aeronautic Association, held in conjunction with the All-American Aircraft Show in Convention Hall here.
Charles L. Morris, of Yale University, chairman of the executive board of the Association reported that the 18 college clubs will become affiliated as soon as a charter, approved Tuesday, is obtained under the corporation laws of New York.
A full-time paid manager will conduct business of the association and arrange competitive activities among its members. Just what form the competition will take has not been decided, but Morris indicated it would be based on annual activities, rather than speed or stunt flying contests.
The association's executive board will hold office until next fall.
Dallas and Morris said the colleges which will have clubs in the association would not be named until faculty approval is obtained. It is known that Yale, Ohio State and Michigan universities have planned to enter.

U. S. F. H. A. Accepts Los Angeles Invitation

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Philadelphia

THE United States Field Hockey Association Tuesday accepted an invitation to send the 1929 all-American team to Los Angeles to play a series of games next winter. The association announced that the all-American selections would be made at the regular fall meeting at Boston in November.
The association sent an invitation to the English association, requesting that a team of former schoolgirls from that country tour the United States in 1930.
The mid-winter city tournament will be held at North Shore, Ill., next year.
Of amateurism, reimbursement of Olympic athletes for salaries lost while competing, or vacations with full salaries during Olympic games were up for discussion. It is expected the session will last most of the week.
Count Debutel Latour, president, urged the delegates to make all possible haste as "the American organizers are awaiting a solution of questions pending before the committee so they can draw up the schedule for the 1932 games including the winter sports."

J. W. Dawson Wins Medalist Honors

Scores 143 for 36 Holes in North and South Golf Tourney

PINEHURST, N. C. (AP)—John W. Dawson of the Glen Oak Country Club, Chicago, won medalist honors in the North and South amateur golf tournament with a score of 143 for the 36 qualifying holes played Monday and Tuesday.
The Chicagoan turned in a card of 71 Tuesday to match his 72 for the first 18 holes Monday.
George J. Voight of New York, defending champion, finished second with 71-13-144. He was trailed by C. Ross Somerville of London, Ont., who had 71-16-147.
E. R. Hill of New York and Eugene Homans of Englewood, N. J., were tied for fourth and fifth places. Held had 72-76-148 and Homans, a member of the Princeton golf team, had 75-73-148.
Phillips Finlay, of Harvard, slumped badly Tuesday and took an 80 after leading Monday's field with a 70. He finished in sixth place with 150.
High scores were the order Tuesday and less than 20 of a field of more than 150 finished in the seventies.
FIRST FLIGHT SCORES
J. W. Dawson... 72 71 143
George J. Voight... 71 73 144
Phillips Finlay... 70 80 150
E. R. Hill... 72 78 148
Eugene Homans... 75 73 148
R. P. Merrill... 73 76 154
J. D. Chapman... 77 75 152
R. P. Merrill... 77 77 154
Richard Wilson... 77 77 154
R. H. Swoope... 82 74 156
C. Ross Somerville... 78 78 156
N. P. Ray... 78 78 156
J. S. Knight... 79 80 159
W. C. Fowles Jr... 76 83 159

MISS RYAN AND MISS NUTTALL TO TEAM UP

LONDON (AP)—There is a strong probability that Miss Elizabeth Nuttall will pair with Miss Elizabeth M. Ryan, former Californian, in the women's doubles play at Wimbledon. They already have arranged to play together in one or two club tournaments. Miss Ryan has been on the winning side in the doubles at Wimbledon six times, four of them with Miss Suzanne Lenglen, one with Miss Mary K. Browne, and the last time, two years ago, with Miss Helen N. Wills.

Complete Printing Service

Printers, Lithographers, Engravers, Stationers
Complete equipment for the production of all kinds of printing, such as DeLuxe programs, announcements, folders, booklets, catalogues, letter heads, envelopes, lithographed posters, engraved announcements, programs and office cards.
For your convenience orders can be placed at our downtown store located at 2042 Boulevard of the Allies, Telephone FA-1320 and representative will call.
William G. Johnston Co.
2130 Ridge Avenue, N. S., Pittsburgh

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH

AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES
For Full Information and Reservations consult our TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT
FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

ROSENBAUM'S

Special Purchase and Sale
EXCLUSIVELY DESIGNED HATS
Some very exquisite Felts as low as \$15.00
ORIENTAL RUGS
Fine Lustrous Weaves Rich Colorings Wide Price Range

KAUFMANN'S


Duchess Shop
for Larger Women
Wearing Sizes 38½ to 52½
The larger woman who sometimes finds it a problem to find dresses and coats that fit with a minimum amount of alteration... but there's no problem if she comes to the Duchess Shop. Apparel here is designed for the larger woman, tailored for her, chosen for her. Coats or dresses for Spring, entirely smart.

Sporting Goods

Tennis, Golf, Baseball, Fishing Tackle
To our many friends we announce that in addition to RADIO, we handle the complete A. G. Spaulding Athletic Line.

Catalogue on Request
A. W. Mayer Co.
147 Mass. Avenue, Boston
Kenmore 2551

SPICES that satisfy



seeds, bulbs, plants, trees Everything for the Garden. Everything good in Cathedral St. Manchester.

For the Lady of Refinement
We have exclusive fashions in costume, gowns, millinery, smart footwear, dainty lingerie, etc.

For the Gentleman of Taste
We have extensive and well-appointed gentlemen's departments.

FOR ALL
There is the beautifully appointed restaurant. Music in the afternoon.

T.B. & W. COCKAYNE LTD.
ANGEL STREET, SHEFFIELD, ENGL.
Founded 1829

PEPPER, CLOVES, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, MACE
BEAUTIFULLY GROUND, DAINTILY PACKED, EXQUISITE QUALITY, VANILLA BEANS
ALBERTO ADERS & CO.
THE HAGUE, HOLLAND

Rickson & Robinson

seeds, bulbs, plants, trees Everything for the Garden. Everything good in Cathedral St. Manchester.

For the Lady of Refinement

We have exclusive fashions in costume, gowns, millinery, smart footwear, dainty lingerie, etc.

For the Gentleman of Taste

We have extensive and well-appointed gentlemen's departments.

STAINED GLASS

OSCAR PATERSON
216 Bath Street, Glasgow, SCOTLAND
TO H. M. GOVERNMENT
TO INDIA GOVERNMENT

Furnish with Sista

The Beauty and Quality of "Sista" Furniture and Carpets ensure the restful comfort of ideal home life.
H. CHAPMAN & CO.
63 Northumberland Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne

KENDALS OF MANCHESTER

As an important fashion centre Kendals offer a high standard of style and quality, and in all other sections of the Store one finds the service completely built on this basis. Cotton Fabrics, Men's Wear, Children's Wear, and Furniture, too, are all shown in a quality that makes a strong appeal to those of discriminating taste.

Kendal Milnes & Co.

DEANSATE, MANCHESTER ENGLAND

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

SCOTTISH MOCCASINS

Made in Scotland of Scots Tartan
Ideal for comfort—all sizes.
Each pair a thrilling case—13/11
Original Garters—Exclusive to Darling—Prices from 4/11 to 10/6 per pair.

DARLING'S

124 Princes Street, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND
YOU cannot resist the temptation for more. Le Chat d'Or Chocolates are supreme. 5/- and 4/- per lb. Special attention to mail orders.
Postage paid on orders of 10/- and upwards
CHOCOLATS

Le Chat d'Or

(GOLDEN CAT)
62-63 BURLINGTON ARCADE
LONDON, W. 1, ENGL.

Adulappetite may be sharpened with

FLETCHERS TOMATO SAUCE
FLETCHERS SAUCE CO LTD
SELBY ENGLAND

SCOTCH HAGGIS FROM GIBSON OF EDINBURGH

Made from the famous recipe by the Edinburgh Court Grocers, Gibson's Scotch Haggis is the real thing and gives that final touch of authority to a banquet, dinner, or supper which is wanted for complete success.
Cost of Haggis (including Postage)
Specially packed in tins and hermetically sealed for export
MALAY STATES... 7/9 14/9
INDIA... 7/9 15/3
NEW ZEALAND... 8/- 15/6
SUDAN... 8/- 15/3
KENYA... 8/- 16/-

R. & T. GIBSON, Ltd.
93 PRINCES ST., EDINBURGH

DAVIS INCREASES LEAD

LONDON (Canadian Press Cable)—Joseph Davis of Chesterfield, defending champion, had increased his lead substantially after Thomas Newman of London in the final match of the English professional billiards championship at the close of play Tuesday. Davis has now 302 points to Newman's 114. The match is one of 400 points and Tuesday was the second day of play.

MISS AUSSEM TO VISIT ENGLAND

BERLIN (AP)—Frauella Ceille Aussem, German tennis star, will play in the British championships it was announced here.

WHEN it comes to honest value in coats, dresses, fur coats, millinery, hosiery and lingerie, you can always do better at

Teller's

The Store Dependable
Fashion Corner
Third and Market Streets
HARRISBURG, PA.

CHMIDT'S SHOES

YOU'LL LIKE
EVERY PAIR FITTED BY OUR FOOT X-RAY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
627 Smithfield Street
Also Sunny Dormont

The Cinderella Washer Weighs But 19 pounds and Yet—

It will wash six men's shirts in fifteen minutes. Or several pieces of fine underwear. Or a couple of sheets and pillow cases. Can be placed on the stove to heat water or sterilize clothes.
When not in use it can be slipped under the sink or put in a small cupboard. Costs only \$47.50.

Come in for a Demonstration
BOGGS & BUEHL
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH
Purchase of 1000
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Men's Suits
\$40, \$45 and \$50 Value
AT \$33

PRISCILLA GUTHRIE'S BOOK SHOP

UNION TRUST BUILDING, SCAFFOLD APPEL, PITTSBURGH
BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

Tailor-Made Clothes for Men

Prices ranging from \$25.00 to \$50.00, with many beautiful patterns to select from.
LOU HOUCK
413 Bessemer Building
Pittsburgh, Pa. Phone Grant 8188

The Gift Supreme

Diamonds
JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO.
439 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH
Purchase of 1000
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Men's Suits
\$40, \$45 and \$50 Value
AT \$33

Frank & Seder

PITTSBURGH
Purchase of 1000
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Men's Suits
\$40, \$45 and \$50 Value
AT \$33

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

ADOLPH UNKE WINS SINGLES

Milwaukee Bowler Also Second in All-Events at American Bowling Congress

AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS LEADERS

FIVE-MAN TEAMS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Hub Recreation, Joliet, Ill. | 3063 |
| Klinger's Buicks, Watertown, Wis. | 3041 |
| Edelweiss, Chicago | 3030 |
| Porter Shaves, Chicago | 3019 |
| Garden No. 2, Detroit | 3018 |
| Milwaukee Journal, Milwaukee | 3015 |
| Hendy's Recreation, Menasha, Wis. | 3008 |
| Maynard Steel, Milwaukee | 3006 |
| Mooney's Cafe, Milwaukee | 3001 |
| George Spring Gulls, Chicago | 2998 |
| Lauterbach Coal & Ice Co., Cicero | 2998 |

DOUBLES

| | |
|---|------|
| Peter Butler and W. F. Klecz, Chicago | 1353 |
| A. R. Kasal and J. W. Mitchell, St. Paul, Minn. | 1326 |
| C. H. Gader and C. F. Herbert, Dayton | 1315 |
| Edward Carey and Charles O'Gorman, Saginaw, Mich. | 1310 |
| S. K. Watson and J. H. Sounheim, Chicago | 1308 |
| Jules Lellinger and G. E. Geiser, Chicago | 1302 |
| J. D. Riley and Harry Lembo, Kansas City | 1301 |
| F. H. Bonn and J. J. Galbraith, Bay City, Mich. | 1294 |
| A. H. Schwind and H. G. Pedrick, Dover, N. J. | 1294 |
| M. Schmidt and C. Frank, Louisville | 1293 |
| J. P. Meuland and J. J. Galbraith, Jamestown, N. Y. | 1293 |

SINGLES

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Adolph Unke, Milwaukee | 728 |
| Edward E. Judy, Chicago | 723 |
| J. G. Davis, Chicago | 723 |
| Edward Krebs, Chicago | 717 |
| J. G. Stefani, Cicero | 713 |
| Richard Rump, Port Wayne, Ind. | 707 |
| J. A. Mazzoni, Louisville | 706 |
| Carey Gray, Detroit | 704 |
| O. O. Olson, Danville, Ill. | 701 |
| William Brennan, Chicago | 701 |

ALL-EVENTS

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Otto Stein Jr., St. Louis | 1974 |
| Adolph Unke, Milwaukee | 1952 |
| Edward E. Judy, Chicago | 1942 |
| F. J. Maerke, Watertown, Wis. | 1939 |
| Peter Butler, Chicago | 1936 |
| Edward Krebs, Chicago | 1932 |
| F. H. Bonn, Buffalo, N. Y. | 1927 |
| Henry Guarnieri, Ashtabula, O. | 1916 |

RECORDS FOR THE EVENTS

Five-Man Teams

| | |
|---|------|
| 1927—Tea Shops, Milwaukee, Wis. | 3199 |
| 1924—Clarence and Harry Thomas, Chicago | 1380 |
| 1924—H. E. Smyer, Pittsburgh | 749 |
| 1923—W. J. Knox, Philadelphia | 2019 |

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Two million words, by far exceeding the total carried on any previous sporting event in the United States, were filed from the Park Pavilion to newspapers on the twenty-ninth annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress. This figure was announced by E. B. Forbes, manager of news and athletic events for the Western Union Telegraph Company, following the close of the congress. He said that the last year from Kansas City was over 1,000,000, and from Peoria, Ill., the year before about 1,000,000.

More than \$107,000 in prizes is now to be divided among the high scorers of the 13,000 individuals that competed in the all-events, singles and all-events. The lowest scores in win anything were 2735 in quintets, 1139 in doubles, 582 in singles and 1515 in all-events.

Adolph Unke of Milwaukee, who came to the next to the last day of play, was declared the winner of the singles championship. His score of 728 takes \$300. Unke also placed second in the all-events with 1952, which gives him \$175, and makes him the high man of the tourney as yet.

NARBERTH

The Flower Shops

Mrs. Norman Jefferies

Flowers Telegraphed to All Parts of the World

Phone: Narberth 2861

TRY

March's Philadelphia Scrapple

A delicious pork product fried like sausage

Six Pounds for One Dollar

Ham at 30 cents per pound

Pork sausage at 35 cents per pound

Sliced Bacon in 1/2 lb packages at 40 cents per pound for 2 lbs or over

PARCEL POST PAID (Add 5 cents per pound postage above 50)

A. H. March Packing Company

BRIDGEPORT, PA.

1122-1124 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA

DEWEES

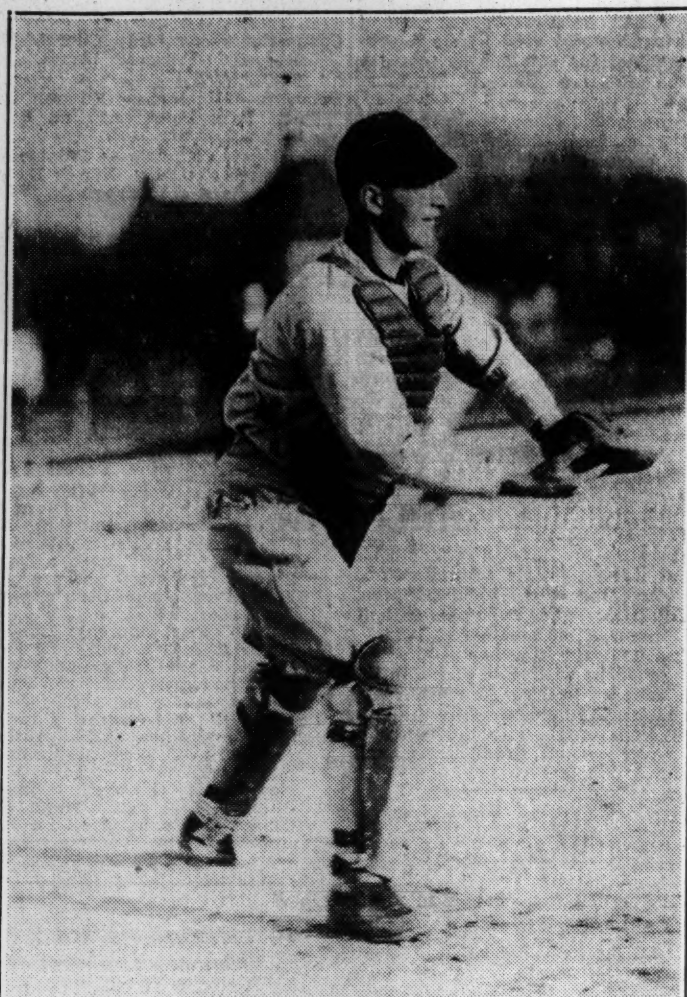
"Fashion in Good Taste"

FIGURED \$1.95 CHIFFON 1 yard

Regularly 3.00 yard

Exquisite floral and figured designs . . . either light or dark grounds . . . 40 inches wide.

Leads a "Big Ten" Nine



CAPT. CLAYTON B. THOMPSON '29
University of Iowa Baseball Team

to prizes, Otto Stein Jr. of St. Louis won \$180, first prize in the all-events, with 1974. Eighth place was taken in this event Tuesday by D. F. White, Chicago, with 1927. His strings being 666 in the fives, 573 in the twos, and 688 in the singles.

In singles, E. E. Judy of Chicago won with the score of 725, taking \$295, while Edward Krebs and J. G. Davis of Chicago divided third and fourth, \$287.50 each, for their totals of 722. J. G. Stefani of Cicero, Ill., broke into fifth Tuesday, with 718 for \$280. He had games of 214, 238 and 265.

Peter Butler and W. F. Klecz of Chicago, who took the doubles lead midway in the tourney, held it to the end with the score of 725, taking \$295, while C. H. Gader and C. F. Herbert of Dayton, O., win third, \$480, for 1320.

Five-man teams, 505 of them, divided \$31,323 in prizes: 983 doubles took \$31,141, and 1978 individuals split \$31,312. Some 200 competitors drew \$2380 in the all-events. A. L. Landry of Milwaukee, patriarch of bowling and secretary of the A. B. C., declared that while no scoring records were broken, the tourney was the most successful ever held. Cleveland is to be the scene next year.

PINEHURST PLAY IN QUARTERFINALS

G. C. Shafer Loses in the Only Tennis Upset of Day

PINEHURST, N. C. (AP)—Hard and fast tennis rewarded large galleries of the third round of the North and South tourney here Tuesday, with the heavy favorites advancing in the quarterfinals.

John W. Van Ryn, youthful star of the metropolitan district, eliminated the equally youthful Edward Burwell of Charlotte, N. C., after a hard-fought first set. Van Ryn won it after 16 strenuous games that appeared to weaken the North Carolinian and paved the way for an easier 6-2 victory in the second set.

The only upset of the day was the overwhelming defeat of G. Carlton Shafer of Philadelphia, a former national champion, at the hands of 15-year-old E. D. Yeomans of New York City.

Yeomans, the youngest player in the tournament, won in straight sets, 6-2, 6-3.

The Japanese players, Tamio Abe and Sada Onda, both of Davis Cup fame, came through the round unscathed. Onda defeated M. S. Jacobs of New York, 6-2, 6-2, and Abe, after a closer battle, eliminated Wilmer Hines of Columbia, S. C., 6-4, 7-5.

Wilmer L. Allison of Austin, Tex., former intercollegiate champion, had little trouble in winning from J. P. Stockton of New York, 6-3, 6-3.

In the other matches of the men's singles Tuesday, Marcel Rainville of Montreal, defeated Robert Bacon Jr. of New York, 6-0, 6-0; Jack A. Wright Jr. of Montreal defeated John Millen of New York, 6-4, 6-1, and J. Gilbert Hall, Orange, N. J., defeated Robert Crowland of Charlotte, 6-4, 7-5.

Wm. T. McIntyre

23-27 Lancaster Avenue
ARDMORE, PA.

FINE GROCERIES AND TEA ROOM

Victuals, Confectionery, Catering
Dinner Parties and Weddings

Daily Delivery Service from Overbrook to Devon and from Philadelphia to Germantown

VISIT OUR TEA ROOM

Luncheon, Tea, Dinner
Open Weekdays 11:30-Sundays 12-8

McIntyre's Main Line Stores

1122-1124 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA

DEWEES

"Fashion in Good Taste"

FIGURED \$1.95 CHIFFON 1 yard

Regularly 3.00 yard

Exquisite floral and figured designs . . . either light or dark grounds . . . 40 inches wide.

IOWA'S TEAM BACK INTACT

All 1928 Regulars Available in Baseball—Newcomers May Get Places

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IOWA CITY, Ia.—With 10 major letter winners of last season back, Coach O. H. Vogel pronounces baseball prospects at the University of Iowa as the best they have been since 1927 when the Iowa nine shared the Western Conference championship with the University of Illinois.

If Coach Vogel so desires, he can place the same nine in the field which represented Iowa last season, but the brilliant showings of four sophomores indicate that some of the returning veterans are slated for relief duty only.

The Hawkeye mentor believes that his team this year will be the strongest defensive nine in the "Big Ten." The sophomores show well at bat. Coach Vogel believes Iowa will enjoy its most successful diamond season in history.

On the southern spring training tour, the Hawkeyes won four of seven games. They defeated Mississippi State Teachers College twice, broke even in

New and Complete Line of
GREETING CARDS
for every occasion
PRINTING and ENGRAVING STATIONERY
LEXAF STORE
C. F. DECKER, Inc.
24 South 15th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Otto E. Steger Max G. Steger
Steger Brothers
CABINET MAKERS
MODERN and ANTIQUE FURNITURE
Upholstering Refinishing
4518 LANCASTER AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA
Phone Baring 5763

Friedman's
1635 Columbia Avenue
PHILADELPHIA
DRESSES
to Fit Small and Tall
Also slenderizing types, \$9.75 up
An Exclusive Showing of
Ensembles \$14.75
Open evenings Phone Stephenson 1741

You do save money using it

AND you save time and trouble, for good Cummings Coal is easier to fire, gives more heating comfort and is cheaper in a year's heating than less carefully selected grades. Fill up your bin now with

CUMMINGS COAL
Telephone Locust 4117
E. J. CUMMINGS, Inc.
413 N. 13th Street
Philadelphia

Griffith Says Usurped Power Main Trouble With the A. A. U.

Of the 34,000 Individuals Registered in That Body Last Year 20,000 Were Boxers and Wrestlers, According to Figures Given Out by Secretary

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Usurped power is the main trouble with the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, it is declared here by Maj. J. L. Griffith, vice-president of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and Commissioner of Athletics for the Intercollegiate Conference, taking advantage of the questionnaire sent out by Avery Brundage, president of the A. A. U. President Brundage is trying to find out what the matter that the A. A. U. can't get along with the colleges. Major Griffith stated that the issuance of such a questionnaire is admission of failure of the A. A. U. to do what it purports to do, govern amateur athletics in the United States. "For 40 years," said Major Griffith in his statement, "the A. A. U. has been attempting to serve as the supreme governing body controlling all amateur athletics in this country. The A. A. U. officials today admit that they have failed. Several reasons are advanced for their failure. The main reason is that the A. A. U. has no power which they assumed to exercise over whom they claimed jurisdiction. It is the A. A. U. and the colleges join forces and create a super-government that will have jurisdiction over the schools, Y. M. C. A.'s, playgrounds, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Boys' Catholic League, the churches and all of the other amateur organizations that are promoting athletics, then the project will fail. The colleges have no right to assume to govern those who are not under the jurisdiction of the colleges, any more than the A. A. U. has the right to assume jurisdiction over nonmembers."

"If Mr. Brundage's proposal means that the organizations that have behind them an athletic history and that are now promoting amateur athletics are to be asked to attend a meeting and are to be allowed to decide for themselves matters pertaining to their own athletic affairs, then much good will be accomplished. The American people believe in self-government. The amateur sports promotional bodies will administer their own activities. If they federate and work co-operatively they will accomplish more than they will if they function as independent units. It is to be hoped that they will work more or less unitedly. They however, will decide for themselves how they will function."

"The A. A. U. claims jurisdiction over the individual athletes that compete in the different sports. Last year 34,000 individuals were registered in the A. A. U. and according to Dan Ferris, secretary of the A. A. U., 20,000 of these were boxers and wrestlers. If we except the boxers and wrestlers, many of whom were re-

quired to register in the A. A. U. in order to box or wrestle under state boxing commission laws, only 14,000 boys and girls were under the jurisdiction of the A. A. U.

"The majority of these were college, high school or Y. M. C. A. stars or were athletes who were developed by some of the other promotional groups. Some of them joined the A. A. U. upon being given an athletic membership in a club; some were registered by some officer of the club as members of a team competing in a club meet, in which case the individual boys did not sign membership cards; some joined the A. A. U. at the suggestion of their school or college coaches who hoped to curry favor with the A. A. U. and thus be given consideration when Olympic coaches were selected. Others joined the A. A. U. in order to compete in some meet sponsored by a local paper that required registration on the part of all participants."

"Since the college and high school stars that joined the A. A. U. and thus were under the jurisdiction of that organization for a year after registration were also under the jurisdiction of the promotional organization there has been inevitable confusion and conflict. In the hope of eliminating this source of friction the National Collegiate Athletic Association has appointed a committee to confer with an A. A. U. committee in New York April 15."

THOMPSON SUCCEEDS SCHMIDT

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., April 9. (AP)—Fred C. Thompson, assistant coach at the University of Arkansas, has been elected to succeed J. C. Schmidt as head coach of the Arkansas football team.

PITTSBURGH RELEASES TWO

SHREVEPORT, La. (AP)—The Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club has released two players, pitcher Leon Chagnon to the Columbia club of the South Atlantic League, O'Connell to the Canton (O.) club last year, and Chagnon came from the Lynn (Mass.) club of the New England League.

Let Our Driver-Salesman Call

He will give you full information concerning any article you may wish to give him.

JUST PHONE STEVENSON 5400

ADELPHIA Cleaners and Dyers
Office and Plant 1628 No. 1st St.
PHILADELPHIA
"An individual service giving individual attention"

TEESDALE SERVICE ELECTRICAL
Contracting Repairing
Equipped to take care of all your Electrical Needs, including
RADIO
5421 MARKET STREET
WEST PHILADELPHIA
Phone Sherwood 7664

is for Furs—
Such a valuable thing!
Store them with Atlas
When the time comes this Spring.

ATLAS
Storage Warehouse Co.
4015 Walnut Street, Philadelphia
Telephone Evergreen 1200

Abbot's A MILK

DEPENDABLY fine milk—kept clean from the cow to your kitchen.

ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Philadelphia and Seashore

Griffith Says Usurped Power Main Trouble With the A. A. U.

Of the 34,000 Individuals Registered in That Body Last Year 20,000 Were Boxers and Wrestlers, According to Figures Given Out by Secretary

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Usurped power is the main trouble with the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, it is declared here by Maj. J. L. Griffith, vice-president of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and Commissioner of Athletics for the Intercollegiate Conference, taking advantage of the questionnaire sent out by Avery Brundage, president of the A. A. U. President Brundage is trying to find out what the matter that the A. A. U. can't get along with the colleges. Major Griffith stated that the issuance of such a questionnaire is admission of failure of the A. A. U. to do what it purports to do, govern amateur athletics in the United States. "For 40 years," said Major Griffith in his statement, "the A. A. U. has been attempting to serve as the supreme governing body controlling all amateur athletics in this country. The A. A. U. officials today admit that they have failed. Several reasons are advanced for their failure. The main reason is that the A. A. U. has no power which they assumed to exercise over whom they claimed jurisdiction. It is the A. A. U. and the colleges join forces and create a super-government that will have jurisdiction over the schools, Y. M. C. A.'s, playgrounds, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Boys' Catholic League, the churches and all of the other amateur organizations that are promoting athletics, then the project will fail. The colleges have no right to assume to govern those who are not under the jurisdiction of the colleges, any more than the A. A. U. has the right to assume jurisdiction over nonmembers."

"If Mr. Brundage's proposal means that the organizations that have behind them an athletic history and that are now promoting amateur athletics are to be asked to attend a meeting and are to be allowed to decide for themselves matters pertaining to their own athletic affairs, then much good will be accomplished. The American people believe in self-government. The amateur sports promotional bodies will administer their own activities. If they federate and work co-operatively they will accomplish more than they will if they function as independent units. It is to be hoped that they will work more or less unitedly. They however, will decide for themselves how they will function."

"The A. A. U. claims jurisdiction over the individual athletes that compete in the different sports. Last year 34,000 individuals were registered in the A. A. U. and according to Dan Ferris, secretary of the A. A. U., 20,000 of these were boxers and wrestlers. If we except the boxers and wrestlers, many of whom were re-

quired to register in the A. A. U. in order to box or wrestle under state boxing commission laws, only 14,000 boys and girls were under the jurisdiction of the A. A. U.

"The majority of these were college, high school or Y. M. C. A. stars or were athletes who were developed by some of the other promotional groups. Some of them joined the A. A. U. upon being given an athletic membership in a club; some were registered by some officer of the club as members of a team competing in a club meet, in which case the individual boys did not sign membership cards; some joined the A. A. U. at the suggestion of their school or college coaches who hoped to curry favor with the A. A. U. and thus be given consideration when Olympic coaches were selected. Others joined the A. A. U. in order to compete in some meet sponsored by a local paper that required registration on the part of all participants."

"Since the college and high school stars that joined the A. A. U. and thus were under the jurisdiction of that organization for a year after registration were also under the jurisdiction of the promotional organization there has been inevitable confusion and conflict. In the hope of eliminating this source of friction the National Collegiate Athletic Association has appointed a committee to confer with an A. A. U. committee in New York April 15."

THOMPSON SUCCEEDS SCHMIDT

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., April 9. (AP)—Fred C. Thompson, assistant coach at the University of Arkansas, has been elected to succeed J. C. Schmidt as head coach of the Arkansas football team.

PITTSBURGH RELEASES TWO

SHREVEPORT, La. (AP)—The Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club has released two players, pitcher Leon Chagnon to the Columbia club of the South Atlantic League, O'Connell to the Canton (O.) club last year, and Chagnon came from the Lynn (Mass.) club of the New England League.

The PARTY SHOP
"Gifts That Reflect Thought"

4001 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

Charmingly
Individual Wedding Gifts
in PEWTER, POTTERY
and PRINTS

You Will Gain Another Day Keeping House the Modern Way

There is a modern scientific, practical and economical way to eliminate laundry from the housekeeping routine and free the home from all the unpleasantness attached to this weekly irksome task.

Partial and complete services have been devised to meet the individual family requirement and to come within the housekeeping budget. Call our Service Department regarding our special pound rate service.

Spring Housecleaning suggests: We clean your rugs and blankets and launder your curtains to your measurements

PILGRIM LAUNDRY COMPANY
2831 North Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pa. COLUMBIA 2660

Abbot's A MILK

DEPENDABLY fine milk—kept clean from the cow to your kitchen.

ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Philadelphia and Seashore

Rugs and Carpets

The kind you are looking for and of which you may be justly proud. Woven in our own great Mills and sold in all the leading cities, the Hardwick and Magee Wiltons stand unrivalled.

Of special interest are our personally selected importations of—
Oriental Rugs

Hardwick & Magee Co.
1220 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

versity of Arkansas for the last two years, has been appointed athletic director and head coach to succeed F. A. Schmidt, according to an announcement by Dr. J. C. Fuhrer, president of the institution. Schmidt resigned recently to become head football and basketball coach at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth.

COLLEGE BASEBALL RESULTS

New York University 7, Vermont 4.
Harvard 8, Richmond 2.
Virginia 4, Williams 3.
No. Carolina 7, Maryland 1.
Providence 7, Northeastern 7.
Princeton 9, Dartmouth 7.
Yale 8, Georgetown 2.
Georgia 8, Auburn 7.
Howard 12, Mississippi 4.
Olethorpe 12, Tennessee 7.
Duke 2, Wake Forest 1.

DUNCAN FAILS TO QUALIFY

LONDON (AP)—George Duncan, captain of the British Ryder Cup golf team, today failed to qualify for match play in the Rochester tournament. The best the veteran professional, a former British open champion, could do, was a 74 and an 80 in a 36-hole 1st. Bert Hodson with a 69 led in the first round while Abe Mitchell had a 69 and Henry Cotton a 70.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL

St. Louis (A.) 3, Oklahoma City 1.
Chicago (N.) 5, Houston 2.
New York (A.) 3, Little Rock 1.
Washington (A.) 7, New York (N.) 8.
Brooklyn (N.) 16, Atlanta 4.
Boston (A.) 8, Reading 1.
Boston (N.) 13, New Haven 3.
Pittsburgh (N.) 10, Detroit (A.) 3.

COLLEGE TENNIS RESULTS

Harvard 9, Richmond 0.

NEW SPRING MATS
FOR THE SMART MISS
AND YOUTHFUL MATRON
La Paix
1118 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA

Fresher by a Day

At 5 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks. All Scott-Powell milk is better, sweeter and "Fresher by a Day"

45th and Parrish Sts.
Philadelphia
Telephone Preston 1920

SCOTT-POWELL "A" MILK

BONWIT TELLER
STORE OF ORIGINATIONS
17th and CHESTNUT PHILA.

are you matching your hose to your complexion? . . .

one doesn't necessarily have to be sun-tanned, but the sun-tan effect is very smart! . . . so we're showing the tones to blend with one's complexion in sheer chiffon and net silk hose, not forgetting the fact they too, must blend with the fashionable colored shoes . . . these hose, in the sun-tan shades of mink-beige, duotone, new nude and nantes, are the usual Bonwit Teller first quality, priced . . . 1.95 to 5.95

All Bonwit Teller hose repaired free of charge

A SMITH & SON
RIDGE 1237 AVE.
Philadelphia
AWNINGS

Awnings that are in harmony with the type, the coloring, the setting of your home do more than shade your windows, they add distinction to your home. Have the benefit of our experience. Phone Poplar 8676.

Members of
The National Tent & Awning Manufacturers Association, Inc.

Sport Togs
Smart and New

LAUREL SHOPS
FOR THIRTY STYLISTS

1608 Chestnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1823 Charge Accounts Solicited
E. Bradford Clarke Co.
1520 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Smithfield Hams

Not just "Virginia," but the real Smithfield and two years old 80c. per lb

Also the Finest Butter and Eggs

Strictly Family Grocers for Over 100 Years

Monogrammed Stationery
\$2

100 sheets Ripple Paper and envelopes of excellent quality.

Highlighted in raised letters (like engraving), no plate required. \$1 extra for name and address of monogram on envelopes. Choice of white, French grey or orchid paper, black, green, red, blue or brown ink. Be sure to specify color of paper and ink.

Chippendale Shops
118 South 18th Street
Walnut at 40th Street
(In the Marlborough Hotel)
PHILADELPHIA

THE RADIO PLAYHOUSE

Where Do the Radio Echoes Come From?

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PROFESSOR STORMER of Oslo, Professor Appleton of King's College, London, and Dr. van der Pol of the well-known Dutch P. C. J. shortwave stations are all intrigued by the apparent echoes of signals sent out into space. If these sounds are echoes, where do they come from? These three experts have all heard the same signals return, similar in pitch but fainter, at intervals varying from 3 to 25 seconds.

Hitherto it has been supposed that a layer of ionized electricity which exists at a distance of 60 miles or so from the earth's surface reflected radio signals back to earth. But if these echoes are really those of the

signals sent out they must have penetrated this Heaviside layer and travelled on until deflected back by some force which they are unable to penetrate.

Professor Stormer holds that layers of electricity are sent out from the sun when it is at its nearest point to the earth's magnetic equatorial plane. This occurs in February, March and October, and it is this layer, he says, which deflects back the signals. This theory is upheld by the inability to get the echoes since October.

With radio signals traveling at the same speed as light, 186,000 miles per second, one is left wondering what immense distance beyond the earth's surface is reached when it takes 25 seconds for their return. These signals and their echoes have been clearly heard in Norway, Holland and England, and if they are heard again from the earth's surface, reflected radio signals back to earth. But if these echoes are really those of the

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsor and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio" and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.

FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 14

Concert Artists

Walter Gieseking, pianist (Baldwin-WJZ Chain). Here is probably the season's outstanding concert artist from a radio popularity viewpoint. Mr. Gieseking has a pleasing informality in handling his program that disarms the casual listener who has come to think of listening to great artists as rather a stiff procedure. There is nothing hard and fast about this pianist. He will take today's popular fox trot and play it along with the better music, and play it as you have never heard it played before. He is on the Baldwin hour by request this time and is to play request numbers of the simpler classics seldom played by concert artists, pieces used in the third, fourth and fifth grades of play study. Do not fail to hear him if you can. 7:30 p. m.

Tito Schipa, tenor (Atwater Kent-WEAF Chain, transcontinental). This is indeed a rich Sunday. Here we have one of the most colorful of vocalists. Mr. Schipa has a voice which responds very nicely to microphone requirements. You can play around a bit sure and come back to the rest for this one. 8:15 p. m.

Anna Case, soprano, and Rudolf Gamba, pianist-composer (DeForest-CBS Chain, transcontinental). Good things are just crowding in today. Before Schipa stops, the charming Anna and brilliant Mr. Gamba step upon the stage of our playhouse. We hope you have a large appetite for their performance. They can take these three concerts right through. 10 p. m.

Vocal Ensembles
Baldwin Hour (CBS), 8 p. m.
Cathedral Hour (CBS), 4 p. m.
West Point Cadet Choir (WJZ Chain). Voices of 169 cadets of the academy, from the chapel at Columbia University. 4 p. m.
Mixed Quartet (Enna Jettick-WJZ Chain), 8 p. m.

Symphonic Music
Roxby Symphony Orchestra (WJZ Chain). With Peter Strano, pianist, featured. 2 p. m.
Chicago Symphony Orchestra (NBC-Chicago Studio). Noted Chicago group under Dr. Frederick Stock. 6 p. m.
Arno-Persians (WJZ Chain, transcontinental). Kettley's "Jungle Drums." 6:30 p. m.

Characteristic Music
Spanish Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Native players on guitar and mandolin, making their radio debut. 1:30 p. m.
Southern Program (McKinney-WJZ Chain). 4:30 p. m.
Russian Music (WJZ Chain). Nomads, a Russian orchestra led by Paul Zama. 7 p. m.
Spanish Dances (WJZ Chain). El Tango Romantic period. 9:45 p. m.
"Around the Samovars" (CBS). Featuring Elena Kazanova, violinist and other artists. 10:30 p. m.

Vocal and Instrumental
Broadway Hits (CBS), 8 p. m.
History of the Dance (Majestic), 9 p. m.

Light Opera
"The Contrabandista" (WJZ Chain). Burlesque opera in two acts by F. C.

Russian Cream Sponge Squares

CREAMY and strange and nourishing! Ida Bailey Allen, President of the National Radio Home-Makers Club, will broadcast this recipe for The American Sugar Refining Co. at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning over Station WNAC.

"Sweeten it with Domino"

American Sugar Refining Company

Re-NEW your floors yourself

Save \$25, \$35, and even more a room by doing over your floors yourself with this light, yet powerful, floor machine—the new household FINNELL. With an occasional polish—ten minutes weekly for each room—the FINNELL will keep your floors beautiful.

A five-in-one machine. Waxes, polishes, removes varnish, does light sanding, and scrubs. Costs only \$87.50, complete; small added charge for extended payments.

For business use—Seven other sizes of FINNELL Electric Floor Machines for factories, stores, office buildings, schools, etc. A right size for every purpose.

Write for free illustrated folder, stating whether for home or for business use. Address FINNELL SYSTEM, Inc., 2104-A East Street, Elkhart, Indiana. District offices in principal cities. In Canada, write 130 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ont.

FINNELL ELECTRIC FLOOR MACHINE
It scrubs It waxes It polishes

SUITABLE SONGS for Church Services

DEVOTION 50c
Text by Thomas Moore
Music by Robert William Harris
High and Low Voice

AS A LITTLE CHILD 50c
Text and Music by Florence L. Wheeler
Medium Voice

THAT SWEET STORY OF OLD, 50c
Music by John A. West
High and Low Voice

A PRAYER 50c
Text by Elizabeth Harding
Music by Charles H. Demorest
Medium Voice

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO. PUBLISHERS
429 S. Wabash Avenue Chicago, Illinois

DEPOSITS GO ON INTEREST

APRIL 15

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK

52 Boylston Street, Boston
Recent Dividends 4 1/2%

Send for "BANKING BY MAIL"

CANARIES AND MEN



BERNHARD LEVITOV

AT LEAST 14 men is the estimate given of the orchestral group which plays on the Kolster Hour under the direction of Bernhard Levitov—yet only nine men make up the total. This is due to two things, orchestrations rewritten by Mr. Levitov and years of experience playing together so that they work as one, since this is none other than the Hotel Commodore ensemble.

Mr. Levitov's orchestral numbers, rewritten by himself, are adapted specifically to his little orchestra, which therefore enables them to make the most effective use of every bit of melody and harmony. Melody is his strong point, and he is particularly keen about well-defined melody, such as Victor Herbert delighted in, and such as is found in the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, or the works of Balfe and Verdi.

Bernhard Levitov is an all-American product. He was born in Hartford, Conn., and was the fortunate possessor of a mother who was quick to recognize his unusual musical talent, and who encouraged and aided him to develop it. He was a prize pupil at the Boston Conservatory of Music, and also won honors at a leading New York conservatory of music.

One of the interesting features of the ensemble and a unique one is the presence of Mr. Levitov's feathered assistants—the Commodore canaries—who flock in the lobby by the dozen and join in with the music of his violin and the instruments of his men. It is remarkable how they contribute their melody at precisely the right moment.

Grand Opera
Victor Herbert's "Natoma" (WEAF Chain). National Grand Opera Company. 11 p. m.

Orchestral
Gypsies (A. & P.—WEAF Chain). 8:30 p. m.
Slumber Music (WJZ Chain). 11 p. m.

Vocal and Orchestral
Vaughan de Leath and Franklin Burr (Firestone-WEAF Chain, transcontinental). 8 p. m.
Charlie Chaplin's Favorite Pieces (Edison-WJZ Chain, transcontinental). 9 p. m.

Organ Recital
Sigurd Nilssen, bass (General Motors-WEAF Chain, transcontinental). All-Viking program with symphony orchestra. 9:30 p. m.

Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit (CBS). 10 p. m.
Freddy Rich's Couriers (Coco-CBS). 8:30 p. m.

Characteristic Music
Russian (WJZ Chain). Paul Ouglitsky, director of Kremlin Echoes. 10 p. m.

Choral Singers—Vocal Ensemble
United Choral Singers (CBS). F. Channing Collins's excellent group. 10:30 p. m.

Theater Presentation
Roxby (WJZ Chain). Featuring Leo Russo, pianist, and vocal coach of theater. 7:30 p. m.

Sketches
The Empire Builders (Great Northern-WEAF Chain, transcontinental). 10:30 p. m.

Thompkins Corners (Cheesborough-WJZ Chain). Now they are going to have an airport! 9:30 p. m.

Organ Recital
Lew White (WJZ Chain). 10:30 p. m.

DEPOSITS GO ON INTEREST

APRIL 15

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK

52 Boylston Street, Boston
Recent Dividends 4 1/2%

Send for "BANKING BY MAIL"

SUITABLE SONGS for Church Services

DEVOTION 50c
Text by Thomas Moore
Music by Robert William Harris
High and Low Voice

AS A LITTLE CHILD 50c
Text and Music by Florence L. Wheeler
Medium Voice

THAT SWEET STORY OF OLD, 50c
Music by John A. West
High and Low Voice

A PRAYER 50c
Text by Elizabeth Harding
Music by Charles H. Demorest
Medium Voice

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO. PUBLISHERS
429 S. Wabash Avenue Chicago, Illinois

DEPOSITS GO ON INTEREST

APRIL 15

WILDEY SAVINGS BANK

52 Boylston Street, Boston
Recent Dividends 4 1/2%

Send for "BANKING BY MAIL"

YOUTH LIFTING BARRIERS SET BY NATIONALISM

(Continued from Page 1)

Great Britain, and similar movements in other countries, and, at frequent intervals, these national groupings of youth came together to confer on the possible organization of a World Federation of Youth for Peace.

The Students' International Union at Geneva represents still another of the organized expressions of youth's outreach for a new world order. The Knights of Peace, the Chevaliers de la Paix, includes within its fellowship the youth of many nations. Student migrations reached vast dimensions in the years immediately following the war. The International Confederation of Students gave organizational structure to this particular movement.

Share in Peace Crusade

To a considerable extent the young people of the United States have been sharing in this peace crusade of the world's youth. The friendly relations committee and the Christian world education committee of the Council of Christian Associations have interpreted these new student viewpoints to the undergraduates of hundreds of American colleges and universities.

Conferences on international relations have been convened, model League of Nations assemblies have been held on many campuses, good will messages have been sent to the young people of other nations, student institutes have been organized, student protests have been uttered against what was felt to be unwise aspects of foreign policy, and peace caravans have made their appearance.

Again it must be emphasized that the young people represented in these various endeavors are in the minority, numerically speaking, in their respective nations. What they lack in numbers, however, they make up in the quality of their leadership, and in the far-reaching influence of

their efforts. Never before has it been possible to so clearly trace the outlines of what can only be regarded as a genuine revolt of youth against the provincialism of former days. What, in general, are the dominant characteristics of youth's international viewpoint?

In the first place, the age-old theory that war is inevitable is vigorously denied. Impatience with this theory has been expressed among American college students in a protest against the compulsory features of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

In the second place, youth is manifesting a keen desire to become better acquainted with the essential factors of the present world situation. The more forward-looking of these young people want to establish their own code of international ethics, a code based not upon gossip but upon facts.

In the third place, youth is enlarging its inherited conceptions of patriotism. This does not mean that young people are less devoted to their flag than were their fathers. The very reverse is true. The patriotism of former days is not being supplanted with a new patriotism. Rather, it is being enlarged to make room for attitudes of respect for and appreciation of other people.

Finally, youth is determined not only to believe in a warless world, but to work for it. On no other basis would it be possible to understand the convening of a World Congress of Youth for Peace such as was held in Holland in the summer of 1928.

It is doubtful if young people will ever again be willing to stand on the sidelines while their adult comrades are out on the field carrying the ball. They want to get into the game on their own account, the thrilling game of world politics.

FELOWSHIPS AWARDED BY AMERICAN ACADEMY

NEW YORK (P)—Appointments to three fellowships in classical studies at the American Academy in Rome are announced here. They were awarded to Franklin W. Jones, Harvard University; George E. McCracken, Lafayette College, and Edmund T. Silk, Yale University.

The academy also announced that seven finalists have been chosen in preliminary competition for the William Rutherford Mead Fellowship, to be awarded in architecture.

Lesson Case

FILLS a long felt want. Pocket size set of books are held in open position always ready for instant use. Invites study with comfort. Practical, convenient and saves much time. No need to close books when closing case.

Knickerbocker Case Co.
2311-29 N. Crawford Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"Chicago's Original Linen Store"

Linens and Laces

We are prepared to handle all one's requirements for the Home or for Personal Use.

The Linen Trousseau—Our Specialty
Correspondence Invited

J. J. Litwinsky
THE LINEN STORE, INC.
36 So. Michigan Boulevard
University Club Building
CHICAGO

"A POUND AND A QUARTER FOR A DOLLAR"

Betsy Ann Chocolates

Advertised exclusively in The Christian Science Monitor. Not sold by dealers. Order by mail.

THE postman will bring you this delicious candy

ALTHOUGH the plan to buy Betsy Ann Chocolates by mail is unusual, it has several advantages. You save money through dealing direct with the manufacturer—you get highest quality candy—your satisfaction is guaranteed or your money back. Already several hundred Monitor readers have responded to our offer.

SPECIAL BOX
This attractive package, historically illustrated in four colors, is sold only through advertising in the Monitor. It contains your favorite chewy pieces and fruit flavored creams.

REAL FRUIT FLAVORS
Pure cane sugar, fresh fruit flavors, rich heavy chocolate—that's the source of the candy's goodness. Blended and made in true "home-made" fashion. Every connoisseur of candy will like it. Really, there's nothing better.

ALWAYS FRESH—DIRECT FROM BETSY ANN TO YOU
A Pleasing Gift for Your Friends—Your Card Enclosed
Better hustle the coupon on its way

Guarantee
Only \$1.00 for 1 pound and 4 ounces

Sample your box of "Betsy Ann" Chocolates, compare the flavor with candy of much higher price. If you don't think Betsy Ann's are better return the candy and we will refund your money. We guarantee your joyous satisfaction.

Betsy Ann Chocolate Company, Main St., Cambridge, Massachusetts
Enclosed is \$..... for boxes of Betsy Ann Chocolates. Postage Prepaid.
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

YOUTH LIFTING BARRIERS SET BY NATIONALISM

(Continued from Page 1)

Great Britain, and similar movements in other countries, and, at frequent intervals, these national groupings of youth came together to confer on the possible organization of a World Federation of Youth for Peace.

The Students' International Union at Geneva represents still another of the organized expressions of youth's outreach for a new world order. The Knights of Peace, the Chevaliers de la Paix, includes within its fellowship the youth of many nations. Student migrations reached vast dimensions in the years immediately following the war. The International Confederation of Students gave organizational structure to this particular movement.

Share in Peace Crusade

To a considerable extent the young people of the United States have been sharing in this peace crusade of the world's youth. The friendly relations committee and the Christian world education committee of the Council of Christian Associations have interpreted these new student viewpoints to the undergraduates of hundreds of American colleges and universities.

Conferences on international relations have been convened, model League of Nations assemblies have been held on many campuses, good will messages have been sent to the young people of other nations, student institutes have been organized, student protests have been uttered against what was felt to be unwise aspects of foreign policy, and peace caravans have made their appearance.

Again it must be emphasized that the young people represented in these various endeavors are in the minority, numerically speaking, in their respective nations. What they lack in numbers, however, they make up in the quality of their leadership, and in the far-reaching influence of

their efforts. Never before has it been possible to so clearly trace the outlines of what can only be regarded as a genuine revolt of youth against the provincialism of former days. What, in general, are the dominant characteristics of youth's international viewpoint?

In the first place, the age-old theory that war is inevitable is vigorously denied. Impatience with this theory has been expressed among American college students in a protest against the compulsory features of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

In the second place, youth is manifesting a keen desire to become better acquainted with the essential factors of the present world situation. The more forward-looking of these young people want to establish their own code of international ethics, a code based not upon gossip but upon facts.

In the third place, youth is enlarging its inherited conceptions of patriotism. This does not mean that young people are less devoted to their flag than were their fathers. The very reverse is true. The patriotism of former days is not being supplanted with a new patriotism. Rather, it is being enlarged to make room for attitudes of respect for and appreciation of other people.

Finally, youth is determined not only to believe in a warless world, but to work for it. On no other basis would it be possible to understand the convening of a World Congress of Youth for Peace such as was held in Holland in the summer of 1928.

It is doubtful if young people will ever again be willing to stand on the sidelines while their adult comrades are out on the field carrying the ball. They want to get into the game on their own account, the thrilling game of world politics.

FELOWSHIPS AWARDED BY AMERICAN ACADEMY

NEW YORK (P)—Appointments to three fellowships in classical studies at the American Academy in Rome are announced here. They were awarded to Franklin W. Jones, Harvard University; George E. McCracken, Lafayette College, and Edmund T. Silk, Yale University.

The academy also announced that seven finalists have been chosen in preliminary competition for the William Rutherford Mead Fellowship, to be awarded in architecture.

Lesson Case

FILLS a long felt want. Pocket size set of books are held in open position always ready for instant use. Invites study with comfort. Practical, convenient and saves much time. No need to close books when closing case.

Knickerbocker Case Co.
2311-29 N. Crawford Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"Chicago's Original Linen Store"

Linens and Laces

We are prepared to handle all one's requirements for the Home or for Personal Use.

The Linen Trousseau—Our Specialty
Correspondence Invited

J. J. Litwinsky
THE LINEN STORE, INC.
36 So. Michigan Boulevard
University Club Building
CHICAGO

"A POUND AND A QUARTER FOR A DOLLAR"

Betsy Ann Chocolates

Advertised exclusively in The Christian Science Monitor. Not sold by dealers. Order by mail.

THE postman will bring you this delicious candy

ALTHOUGH the plan to buy Betsy Ann Chocolates by mail is unusual, it has several advantages. You save money through dealing direct with the manufacturer—you get highest quality candy—your satisfaction is guaranteed or your money back. Already several hundred Monitor readers have responded to our offer.

SPECIAL BOX
This attractive package, historically illustrated in four colors, is sold only through advertising in the Monitor. It contains your favorite chewy pieces and fruit flavored creams.

REAL FRUIT FLAVORS
Pure cane sugar, fresh fruit flavors, rich heavy chocolate—that's the source of the candy's goodness. Blended and made in true "home-made" fashion. Every connoisseur of candy will like it. Really, there's nothing better.

ALWAYS FRESH—DIRECT FROM BETSY ANN TO YOU
A Pleasing Gift for Your Friends—Your Card Enclosed
Better hustle the coupon on its way

Guarantee
Only \$1.00 for 1 pound and 4 ounces

Sample your box of "Betsy Ann" Chocolates, compare the flavor with candy of much higher price. If you don't think Betsy Ann's are better return the candy and we will refund your money. We guarantee your joyous satisfaction.

Betsy Ann Chocolate Company, Main St., Cambridge, Massachusetts
Enclosed is \$..... for boxes of Betsy Ann Chocolates. Postage Prepaid.
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

YOUTH LIFTING BARRIERS SET BY NATIONALISM

(Continued from Page 1)

Great Britain, and similar movements in other countries, and, at frequent intervals, these national groupings of youth came together to confer on the possible organization of a World Federation of Youth for Peace.

The Students' International Union at Geneva represents still another of the organized expressions of youth's outreach for a new world order. The Knights of Peace, the Chevaliers de la Paix, includes within its fellowship the youth of many nations. Student migrations reached vast dimensions in the years immediately following the war. The International Confederation of Students gave organizational structure to this particular movement.

Share in Peace Crusade

To a considerable extent the young people of the United States have been sharing in this peace crusade of the world's youth. The friendly relations committee and the Christian world education committee of the Council of Christian Associations have interpreted these new student viewpoints to the undergraduates of hundreds of American colleges and universities.

Conferences on international relations have been convened, model League of Nations assemblies have been held on many campuses, good will messages have been sent to the young people of other nations, student institutes have been organized, student protests have been uttered against what was felt to be unwise aspects of foreign policy, and peace caravans have made their appearance.

Again it must be emphasized that the young people represented in these various endeavors are in the minority, numerically speaking, in their respective nations. What they lack in numbers, however, they make up in the quality of their leadership, and in the far-reaching influence of

their efforts. Never before has it been possible to so clearly trace the outlines of what can only be regarded as a genuine revolt of youth against the provincialism of former days. What, in general, are the dominant characteristics of youth's international viewpoint?

In the first place, the age-old theory that war is inevitable is vigorously denied. Impatience with this theory has been expressed among American college students in a protest against the compulsory features of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

In the second place, youth is manifesting a keen desire to become better acquainted with the essential factors of the present world situation. The more forward-looking of these young people want to establish their own code of international ethics, a code based not upon gossip but upon facts.

In the third place, youth is enlarging its inherited conceptions of patriotism. This does not mean that young people are less devoted to their flag than were their fathers. The very reverse is true. The patriotism of former days is not being supplanted with a new patriotism. Rather, it is being enlarged to make room for attitudes of respect for and appreciation of other people.

Finally, youth is determined not only to believe in a warless world, but to work for it. On no other basis would it be possible to understand the convening of a World Congress of Youth for Peace such as was held in Holland in the summer of 1928.

It is doubtful if young people will ever again be willing to stand on the sidelines while their adult comrades are out on the field carrying the ball. They want to get into the game on their own account, the thrilling game of world politics.

FELOWSHIPS AWARDED BY AMERICAN ACADEMY

NEW YORK (P)—Appointments to three fellowships in classical studies at the American Academy in Rome are announced here. They were awarded to Franklin W. Jones, Harvard University; George E. McCracken, Lafayette College, and Edmund T. Silk, Yale University.

The academy also announced that seven finalists have been chosen in preliminary competition for the William Rutherford Mead Fellowship, to be awarded in architecture.

Lesson Case

FILLS a long felt want. Pocket size set of books are held in open position always ready for instant use. Invites study with comfort. Practical, convenient and saves much time. No need to close books when closing case.

Knickerbocker Case Co.
2311-29 N. Crawford Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"Chicago's Original Linen Store"

Linens and Laces

THE HOME FORUM

A Student Revisits His Alma Mater

RETURNING to the New England town, where an American college has laid its good foundations, I deemed it my first duty to climb up the hill; for my Alma Mater is an old institution of learning, perched on a tranquil hill overlooking the busy section of the town. For about thirteen years I had not been there, not since the day I wore the cap and gown of the graduating class. What a stir for my imagination!

Climbing up the hill I was fascinated; first, because I was passing from the rushing and hustling zone of human activity to the quiet and meditative mood of learning; and secondly, as I climbed I could not help recalling the day when I first went up that same hill as a laborer, just arrived in this land, to work on the college library then in construction. It was then that I saw the buildings of the college in the campus and around, professor and students of both sexes strolling on, or forming small groups in front of stately white and red halls resting in the shade of big old trees. And while I toiled hard that day in the library building, scraping the wooden floors, my thought wandered off to the campus and quiet halls, where professors and students met. Then I thought of other thoughts, and visions passed before my eyes: memories came and went and the image of the old village in Armenia, whence I had come, faded like a dream vanishing, and America expanded before my eyes.

Now as I again climbed the hill after so many years of absence I thought of that first day of my labor, and of the library where I sat later as a student. My heart filled with strange feelings as I thought of the gay college life about the campus; and of the bell that rang in the morning for chapel service, and during the day for the changing of lecture periods. Oh, the sweetness of the days gone by!

It was a mild, melancholy day in early autumn, my first day in college as a student. There was a mellowness in the air; a gentle breeze in the branches of trees on the campus. Some withered leaves were blown off over my head, and on the ground they lay like birds, ready to fly away on the autumnal wind. It seems only yesterday, I had come this time to study. I was seated in the main hall of the library of which I had before polished the wooden floors. And the trees bordering the campus, the statues and monuments, solemn and meditative, looking down over all with imperturbable countenances.

The students were streaming gayly from hall to hall, in the rest of the first day, full of ambitions and designs, chatting and laughing and roaring in the way which is common to the students in an American college; hoisterously talking about the days of vacation just gone by, or solemnly unfolding designs for the future. But I was withdrawn in an aloofness, bewildered by the striking

vivaciousness of a new atmosphere in an institution of learning, of which I had dreamed warmly from afar, a dream that had come to me so often in a distant land, where institutions of learning like this are not existent.

The first chapel service that morning at a large hall. The organ music, as though resounding from heaven, filled the chapel. On the walls the pictures of those connected with the college seemed to me as if taking part in the service. The music was so divinely soothing and communicative, the overflowing, abounding, deep music of the organ was like a glowing stream of light which surged over the horizon. I lived it all over again.

Now I had come back to my Alma Mater with my heart full of memories and expectations of meetings. Standing by the west gate of the campus I looked for familiar faces, yet I felt as strange as when I first trod in the pathways of the campus. Changes. I wanted to find some changes despite the fact I enjoyed finding everything in its place, as it formerly had been. The white edifice of the library was there; it seemed to me it was dreaming of the alumnus to whom it is dedicated, "poet, historian and statesman."

The hall where the professor of philosophy, a little gentle man, spoke to us about various systems offered to mankind by many a speculative theorist, was drawing on the north-east corner of the campus—a tower-like building among the trees, which were still bare of green leaves in this day of early spring. Quite strangely came the memory of a lecture about a philosopher, presumably Berkeley, who had propounded the idea of the physical world being purely mental. And the hall of English in the center of the campus gave a shake to my memory; it was into that hall I went with my first English composition, and the professor of rhetoric brought it back one day marked, "It is not English"; and I was dismayed. On the background of the campus I could see through the bare branches of the trees the hall of sociology, where I first made my three-minute public speech about the Comptian division of the sciences, before half a dozen students, while I stood tremulously by the black-board holding a piece of chalk, which however slipped out of my shaky fingers to the bare floor; and I was frightened. I remember it was after this incident that my professor of sociology gently drew near to me, while I was standing by the meditative statue of the Roman Emperor-Philosopher, Marcus Aurelius, in front of the hall, asking me smilingly: "How do you like the course of historical sociology?"

"Where are they now, my professors?" I thought, as my memory lingered on the scene of my first oration. "Have they advanced much in age; have they gone into retirement, out of active life, perhaps living in the country, who knows? There were many who were young, who had listened to my quaint accents of English so often, and wondered! The buildings and statues and trees were there, holding in their grasp memories that they may convey to those who come back to their Alma Mater, in search of the sweetness of the days gone by, and of the friendliness of professors and fellow students.

What a firm relationship there is between our souls and the outside world! We are the loving captives of the inanimate things; they draw us to themselves! A mellowness often emanates from a simple object—from a statue, or a tree, or a wall, which have had some relationship with us in the past. Where is the root of the mystery? We like to stand in front of things for hours, in meditation, and they in return begin to speak to us in an old language, entirely different from our ordinary one. The world of our feelings enters into a cycle, in which dear old images and incidents appear to us on a plane higher than the material one, with their sharp edges rounded with their angular shapes smoothed, and with their stern looks melted. That is the way human thought acts in relation to the outer world, reshaping things and objects, and lending them the sweetness of the time past.

I stood by the West Gate of the campus, thus, communicating with the external aspects of my Alma Mater. In the course of a short hour I lived once more the sweet days that will never return; I visioned the images of those, who taught me to find the right path in this world; I spoke in an old universal tongue with the statues and walls and trees about the days gone by, and about persons, who sat with me under the roof of learning. My longing heart was then satisfied, so I turned my back to the college, strolling down the hill. From the tower the bell started to ring—the call for another lecture; youthful voices filled the campus, students drifting out of the halls to proceed to other halls.

And I was going down the hill to the noisy zone of human conflict, because I had to go. The spirit of humility which is so conspicuously absent in the hubbub of the crowd, had taken possession of me. Humility, certainly, is aspiration for higher and nobler things, I thought, while I proceeded toward the tumult of the town.

N. D.

Marsh Marigold

These flowers are peddled about New England streets every spring under the name of cowslips—a title to which they have no claim, and which is the result of that reckless fashion of christening unrecogized flowers which is so prevalent, and which is responsible for so much confusion about their English names.

The derivation of marigold is somewhat obscure. In the "Garden of the sixteenth century the flower is spoken of as Mary Gowles, and by the early English poets as gold simply. As the first part of the word might be derived from the Anglo-Saxon mere—a marsh, it seems possible that the entire name may signify marsh-gold, which would be an appropriate and poetic title for this shining flower of the marshes. "The Marigold," STRAUS, in "How to Know the Wild Flowers."

Invitation

When April skies let fall their first, soft showers,
Before the woodland ways are spread with flowers,
From the warm earth, or from a mossy bed,
The early mushroom lifts its piny head
And nods invitingly as if 'twould speak
And say, "Let's start our game of hide-and-seek."

ANNE DE LANO.

The Lark

Oh, wilt thou climb yon heavens for me,
Yon starry turret's height,
Thou interlude of melody,
'Twixt darkness and the light,
And find—Heaven's blessings on thy pinions rest!
The lovely maid—the moonlight of the west?
No woodland caroler art thou!
Far from the archer's eye,
Thy course is o'er the mountain's brow,
Thy music in the sky!
Then fearlessly be thy flight, and strong,
Thou earthly messenger of angel song.

—From the Welsh of Dafydd Al Gwilym, Translated by A. J. Johns.

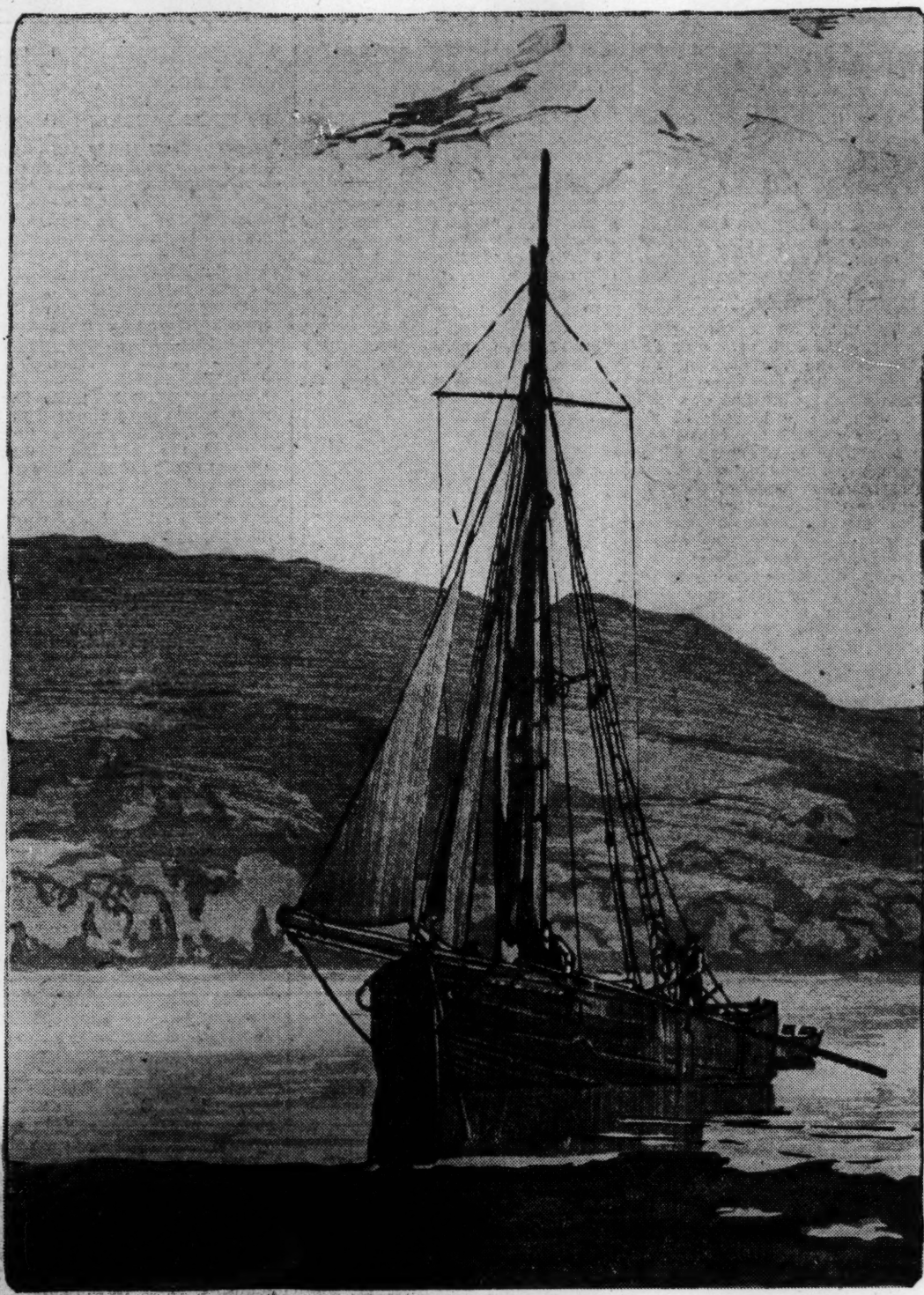
Colors of the Opal

Ice! It seemed to be everywhere! Ice in the Sound where it flows between Sweden and Denmark; ice-polluted ice, grinding among the tiers of shipping and in the waters of the canals, which seem a part of a large waterside city; ice inside, as well as outside the vessels; ice on the backs of the airplanes bringing the letters to the city, and ice in the milk bottles, standing on the doorsteps of its inhabitants. Copenhagen has indeed been icebound! Even the wind seemed to bring with it an icy element, which nipped the rosy cheeks of the children on their way to school before eight of the clock, as is their wont in Denmark. Then, in a single night it began to melt, and in some parts it was as if the waters had only just commenced to move from the face of the earth, so that one might almost expect to meet a monster of the sea wending its way back to the depths of the Sound.

A large expanse of the waters is again visible from Langelinie, the beautiful walk along the water-side, and the graceful curve of the coastline is assuming its normal appearance, that of giving the water the form of a lake, when seen from a distance, with the coast of Sweden at Kullen at one end and the tall towers and chimneys of Copenhagen at the other. Spring has come! Later than usual, but nevertheless it is here, teeming with life. Fulfillment of its promise ever to return. The clearness of the atmosphere, the play of the tints of the opal—silver blue, ochre and orange, green and mauve, are there! It is easy to see that the blue of the sky has been waiting the invitation, behind the flecks of gray, to exhibit itself in its most charming dress, that every heart may feel that it was worth the waiting period. Even the ice that remained of it could not resist the opportunity to do its part, to produce these colors! No pen can depict the delight they bring! A sea-gull adds to the charm, as it circles in graceful curves over the shining shoulders of blue water, rhythmically rising and falling.

It is Sunday morning in Copenhagen! Hundreds of bicycles are to be seen on the cycle paths and there is a disposition to move around with cheerful alacrity in order to take advantage of the sunshine. Although the muddy streets are muddier than usual, usually on Langelinie there is a dry path, and the pretty girls and children with peacock-like complexions and blue eyes—the blue of delphiniums—have taken possession, so that it seems to be a summer garden, gay with butterflies and flowers, while the throngs of well-dressed citizens, wear a smile of satisfaction, as if the sunshine were appreciated. These dwellers of the capital may seem outwardly calm, without hurry or bustle as they go about their affairs; their city may be called peaceful, but when seen under the wonderful cloud effects of a sunny day, it changes from an Old World city to one with a charm of its own. There are no comparisons to be made with other cities! Paris, and its Sunday crowds, its jaunty air and warm beauty, its joyous laughter, is gay! One expects to find a gay crowd there! No matter the weather conditions or the circumstances, and one gets all one expects! New York, with its majestic column-like buildings, soaring into space, its stream of humanity, busy as ants, each seeming to relieve the other of a piece of work, carrying it to a certain point, and returning for more, even on a Sunday, move as if leisure were business. One expects to find it a new city, which is in a sense built up! A new style of building has varied the general aspect of cities. Each has its enchantment for the stranger; each has its own coloring.

Among those who live by the water, or on small islands, there is a full appreciation of the sea, in summer or winter, a love of outdoor life by its shores. Perhaps it is because in days gone by, the sea was the sole means of communication with other lands. But how often one finds that seafaring men develop a fine race of shipbuilders, navigators and explorers! As one watches the throngs of people on Langelinie, sea lovers and sport loving, it is as if a wand had stirred them from their gray city to one with opal colorings. Forgotten are the ice-bound days. Spring has found a reflection in every breast!



The Coal Boat. From a Color Print (Woodcut) by Miss Helen Stevenson.

Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

THE somewhat cryptic title gives no clue to locality, but one instinctively feels that Miss Stevenson has chosen a scene from her own country, Scotland. It would be difficult to define exactly upon what this conviction rests—possibly it is the whole atmosphere, the feeling of brisk hardness, which the print spontaneously conveys, like a whiff of crisp and cool Scottish air.

Miss Stevenson, at least in her recent and best prints, contents herself with few and often sober hues, but this economy with color is a material factor in the successful achievement of her end in view. And in a print of such subdued tones, work it enhances the beauty and peculiar charm of the print; there is not the slightest attempt at playing to the gallery, but people, susceptible to the peculiar lure of Scotland, will find this mirrored in her prints, with their sober, somber, more might even think monotonous color scheme.

Her efforts, on the contrary, possess much beauty of color. There are more hues and values in "The Coal Boat" than a cursory glance would make one realize, only they are so delicately blended that in places they almost defy detection. But they answer their intended purpose to perfection. Other colors would unquestionably have had a less pleasing effect—there are times when exclusiveness is a virtue. "The Coal Boat" affords a convincing proof of this. In a print of such subdued tones, design plays an important part. The workaday but handsome boat is very ably drawn, and resting on the placid waters of a loch it stands out clearly, usually on Langelinie, which are likewise rendered with much sympathy and discretion. There is strength and dignity in them.

Owl

Leave your fires that burn so bright,
Here's my hand and let's be going!
For the night is black and the moon is white

And a mighty wind's a-blowing!
And we'll watch the clouds sail out to sea,
And we'll hear the wind in the linden tree,
And we'll find the daylight growing!

—KATHLEEN MILLAY, in "The Hermit Thrush."

Henry James at Work

It was extraordinarily easy for him to recover the past; he had always been sensitive to impressions. . . . All he had to do was to render his sense of those records as adequately as he could. Each morning, after reading over the pages written the day before, he would settle down in a chair for an hour or so of conscious effort. Then, lifted on a rising tide of inspiration, he would get up and pace up and down the room, sounding out the periods in tones of resonant assurance. At such times he was beyond reach of irrelevant thoughts or sights. Hosts of cats—a tribe he usually routed with shouts of execration—might walk outside the window, phalanxes of motor-cars bearing drowsy visitors might hoot at the door. He heard nothing of them. The only thing that could arrest his progress was the escape of the word he wanted to use. When that had vanished he broke off the rhythmic pacing and made his way to a money-piece or book-case tall enough to support his elbows while he rested his head in his hands, and audibly pursued the fugitive.—FROM "The Hogarth Essays," THEODORE BOSANQUET, in "Henry James at Work."

Spiritual-Mindedness

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PAUL writes, "To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace." Many have desired to be spiritually minded; and all mankind would strive for spirituality if they understood that Paul stated an exact, demonstrable fact. Sooner or later each one will find that to obey the carnal mind is death; that is, this obedience shuts out the true sense of joy, substance, freedom, life, and health, while to obey God, Spirit, is to gain spiritual harmony.

Some who have wished that they might become spiritually minded have not started out in this righteous endeavor, because, so long as they must engage in the affairs of the world, it has appeared to them a hopeless task. How to be in the world but not of the world is a problem which has appeared to many to be unsolvable. This conclusion is accepted only because of misapprehension of what constitutes spiritual-mindedness.

Christian Science has revealed to the world that God, Spirit, is infinite good, and that goodness and spirituality are therefore synonymous. Those who wish to attain spirituality, but fear that they cannot attain this state of consciousness while engaged in human affairs, could not be thus deluded by error if they understood that God, Spirit, is good, and that to be spiritually minded is to reflect God, good.

The endeavor to obey the Golden Rule is a step toward becoming spiritually minded. Surely no one believes that it is impossible for him to follow the Golden Rule; and each day more and more individuals are beginning to see that the Golden Rule presents the true method of dealing harmoniously with our fellow-men, and of attaining true success.

Mrs. Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 213), "Every step towards goodness is a departure from materiality, and is a tendency towards God, Spirit." Then, as we strive to become more gentle, patient, and forgiving, to express fairness and consideration in our dealings with others, to forget self in reflecting God and loving our fellow-men, to be cheerful and grateful, we shall find that we are taking many steps toward goodness and spirituality. Steadfast endeavor along this line will surely and progressively bring into fruition the spiritual-mindedness for which we have longed.

Spiritual-mindedness reflects holiness, and is manifested in true health and harmony. The Bible declares, "No good thing will be withheld from them that walk uprightly;" and one who is earnestly endeavoring to be good spiritually minded is walking uprightly, and may expect good to be manifested in his experience.

Christian Science explains that because man is made in the image and likeness of God, Spirit, his true nature is spiritual. This truth enables one to cast out the false beliefs, and tendencies of the carnal mind, which "is enmity against God," and

thus to remove whatever obstructs the desire to become spiritually minded. God, Spirit, is Life; there and fore existence is spiritual; and there can be no real presence or attraction except that of Spirit. Speaking of this all-embracing attraction of Spirit, Mrs. Eddy writes on page 102 of Science and Health: "There is but one real attraction, that of Spirit. The pointing of the needle to the pole symbolizes this all-embracing power or the attraction of God, divine Mind." All, therefore, must truly desire to become spiritually minded.

A definition of "spirituality" is "freedom from worldliness." To become spiritually minded, then, is to cleanse our thoughts from worldliness. The error from which we must be freed if we would be spiritually minded, and thus achieve the true sense of life and peace, is material sense, which does not follow the Golden Rule, and which indulges the works of the flesh, among which, as enumerated by Paul, are hatred, strife, envyings, drunkenness.

It was said of Jesus, the most spiritually minded man the world has ever known, that he was "a friend of publicans and sinners," though he mingled freely with mankind, he kept himself unspotted from the worldliness which disregards the so-called carnal mind; and he was not contaminated by it. A mathematician can associate with those who do not understand mathematics without being affected by their ignorance. As the mathematician understands the laws of mathematics, so, through his spiritual-mindedness, the Master was ever conscious of the laws of spiritual existence. Therefore, nothing could affect his true sense of existence. Because he ever obeyed the Golden Rule, and expressed the spiritual qualities which come from divine Mind, he could associate with the world, which indulged in evil, and still be spiritually minded.

As we obey the Golden Rule and strive to bring forth the fruits of the Spirit, which Paul says are "love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance," we shall find that mingling with the world cannot separate us from the consciousness of true existence.

On page 99 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy writes: "The calm, strong currents of truth, which are health, purity, and self-immolation, must deepen human experience, until the beliefs of material existence are seen to be a bald imposition, and sin, disease, and death give everlasting place to the scientific demonstration of divine Spirit and to God's spiritual, perfect man."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Cloth |\$3.00 |
| Orange sheep, vest pocket edition, leather cover, India Bible paper | 2.00 |
| Morocco vest pocket edition, leather cover, India Bible paper | 2.50 |
| Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition | 4.00 |
| Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible | 6.00 |
| Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper | 8.50 |
| Large Type Edition, leather, heavy Oxford Bible paper | 11.50 |
| FOR THE BLIND In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half | |
| Five Volumes |\$12.50 |
| FRENCH TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and French | |
| Cloth |\$3.50 |
| Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50 | |
| Pocket Edition, morocco | 7.50 |
| GERMAN TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and German | |
| Cloth |\$3.50 |
| Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50 | |
| Pocket Edition, morocco | 7.50 |

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY L. HUNT

Publishers' Agent

107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station BOSTON, U. S. A.

Fashions and Dressmaking

Paris Lingerie—Dainty and Exquisite

By ELEN FOSTER

PARIS lingerie! One may stand the attractions of the Parisian dressmakers and milliners, but where is the woman who can resist the lure of the dainty handmade garments of pale pink crêpe de Chine or soft lustrous satin, exquisitely embroidered or lace-trimmed, which are to be found in even the tiniest shop in the shabbiest little street of this marvelous city? The most serious and practical of her sex cannot fail to feel a thrill of pleasure at the sight of such loveliness, for never, in all the history of feminine dress, has lingerie been so

dainty and alluring as at the present moment. When one contrasts the cumbersome cotton garments, starched and beruffled, of pre-war days with the dainty silk chemises of today, one realizes that there is a wide difference between underwear and lingerie. In the first place, there is no longer any distinction between summer and winter undergarments, for with central heating as universal in France as it is in America, there is no reason for warmer undergarments in the house, and when one goes out of doors, one selects the frock and coat according to the temperature, which, after all, is the most sensible idea.

So the smart Parisienne wears the same kind of undergarments the year around. The chemise-pantalon, which in the United States is called the "step-in," and the long slip with the corset or girdle and, in rare cases, a brassiere, are the sum total of these "undies." The chemise-pantalon is worn over the corset, but if one prefers to wear the corset over the chemise, one wears in place of the single garment, two pieces, a chemise and a pantalon, the latter being worn over the corset. The pantalon is an amusing little garment, just about as different from its predecessor of the last decade as the proverbial chalk is from cheese. Even the term "pantalon" is only a relic of the past, for the garment is really a short petticoat reaching nearly to the knees, with just a hint of a joining in the middle. It is fitted snugly around the hips, usually with a yoke either of the silk or of lace. The favorite design for evening wear is in the form of an apron-shaped piece of silk at the back and front joined at the sides with wide bands of lace. The chemise-pantalon is also fitted perfectly to the figure with groups of tiny tucks or fine pleats at the sides. The long, straight slip which is worn over these garments may match them in color or it may be of the same color as the frock.

Materials and Colors

Crêpe de Chine, georgette, and crêpe satin are the materials used for lingerie, and pale pink is far and away the favorite color, although one also sees pale blue, pale green, and a soft coral color. Pink, however, has proved the most practical as well as the most universally becoming. The favorite trimming is Burano lace, in deep cream or ecru, for except where one can afford real Valenciennes, white lace is no longer in vogue. The bands, insertions and edges of lace are all put on with a fine line of silk embroidery, which looks like buttonhole stitching. Often

Semi-Made Dresses At Their Very Best

NOW—for this Spring—have dresses made to measure for about half of the price you have been paying at home! Our new "Finish-at-home" method will delight you and save you many dollars on every single dress.

NO PATTERNS—No patterns—every dress made as well as the finest imports, cut to your own measure—mailed with easy-to-follow, commonsense instructions how to finish in a few hours at home with my Fifth Avenue Modes dresses.

Tremendous Savings—Dresses made as well as the finest imports, cut to your own measure—mailed with easy-to-follow, commonsense instructions how to finish in a few hours at home with my Fifth Avenue Modes dresses.

Don't wait a single day to become acquainted with this remarkable "Finish-at-home" method!

WRITE FOR FREE STYLE BOOK
Write today for Free Style Book from original of this Spring's Paris showings personally selected by our famous stylist.

FIFTH AVENUE MODES, Inc.
Dept. C.M.-7, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Have fashionable Ecru Curtains this Economical Way
The popular Ecru shade is no longer hard to obtain and keep fresh. Putnam Ecru Dye will fast dye or tint curtains of any material in one operation. To keep the color fresh and clear use the Ecru Dye like blueing in the rinsing water when washing curtains. Make a solution of one package in about a pint of boiling water, bottle it and it will last for many launderings. Putnam No-Kolor Bleach removes old color and stains.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES for Tinting or Dyeing
Send for our Revised Edition, "The Charm of Color," a new book on Dyeing, Tinting, Bleaching, etc.

FREE
Morse Chemical Co., Dept. 024, Quincy, Ill. Please send your free booklet to:
Name _____ Address _____

WRITE FOR BOOKLET
WINGET KICKERNICK CO., Minneapolis, Minn.
CANADIAN KICKERNICK CO., London, Ontario

times tailored like those designed for their brothers and sometimes sleeveless, with a jabot of lace at the neck in a more feminine fashion. Paul Poiret has a striking pajama suit, which is made of two shades of pink crêpe satin, the trousers in a lighter shade. Horizontal bands embroidered in shaded pink are used on the front of the jacket and form the narrow turn-over cuffs at the wrists and at the bottom of the trousers. A pajama suit made for a smart Parisienne débutante by another couturière was in pale blue taffeta brocaded in a tiny, old-fashioned rosette design piped and bound at the edges with a narrow fold of rose color, with a little rose-colored bow tying the pointed turned-down collar.



Evening Frock of White Crêpe-Satin Embroidered in Diamonds, from Jenny.

Dinner for Busy Women

Place in a buttered oven dish layers of the following vegetables, peeled, and sliced very thin: First, a layer of potatoes, then one of onions, then of carrots. Between each layer, sprinkle a little flour, salt, pepper, and butter, and minced green pepper. Repeat these layers until the dish is filled within an inch of the top. Fill this remaining inch one-third full of milk and put the dish in a hot oven. Turn the flame low, and bake ¾ of an hour. Then place as many lamb chops as are needed on top of the vegetables, and cook ½ hour.

With a tomato salad and a simple dessert, this makes a very delicious meal and takes little time to prepare.

If the housekeeper wishes to be out all day, she may cook the vegetables in the morning, and in the evening a half hour will be all the time needed to complete the dinner.

The Homely Sponge

Try keeping a good-sized sponge near the kitchen sink, and see how convenient and useful it is to wipe up water or anything spilled during the preparation of a meal.

A sponge kept in the bottom of the umbrella rack will absorb the moisture and do away with unnecessary muck on a rainy day.

The frequent use of a sponge wrung out in clear warm water, and of a chamol for polishing, will keep the windows of both house and car always clear and sparkling.



FILM Spreads Over Teeth and makes them unattractive

Remove it daily to keep teeth white and sound

INVESTIGATORS know what robs teeth of brilliant whiteness. It is film.

It clings to teeth and gets into crevices and stays. It absorbs stains from food to turn white teeth "off color" and cloud their brilliance. Film hardens into tartar and thus is a chief cause of unattractive teeth.

To remove film, dentists prescribe the special

Pepsodent
The Special Film-Removing Dentifrice

The Romance of Spanish Shawls

By RUTH LAUGHLIN BARKER

THE silken folds of Spanish shawls whisper of moonlight touching the arches of old patios, their brilliant flowers repeat the roses nodding in summer gardens, and their long fringe suggests the swish of flounced skirts and the tap of high-heeled slippers echoing the click of castanets.

No other item in the long list of woman's adornment in these last prolific years has added such color and grace to her wardrobe as Spanish shawls.

Curiously enough, these Spanish shawls which have flowered in such profusion from opera boxes to country clubs are not Spanish at all. They are really Chinese. It is only by custom and usage that they have become nationalized as Spanish. Today most of the silken shawls are brodered in the Orient and brought to Spain, where the long, intricately knotted fringe is added. In Spain they are known as Manila shawls.

Their origin may be traced to the days when Spain was the queen of the seas and her fabulous galleons brought back rich cargoes from the Indies. The elaborate silken shawls which arrive from the Orient were introduced into Valencia about 150 years ago. They found immediate favor with the Doñas, who draped them over their shoulders as they flirted with a fan or drew the lace edge of a mantilla over their dark eyes. They knew the charm of silken shawls, for they had already adopted from their Moorish neighbors the Syrian effieff. This was a large silk underkerchief with long fringe which the Moors wound about their heads and which the Spanish señoras used as shoulder scarfs at the seashore. The peasant women, too, wore shawls of wool decorated with bright ribbons, but none of these equaled the luxurious embroideries from the Orient.

However, when the fashion for these Oriental embroideries spread beyond Valencia, the Doñas found that the mother country had protected her own silk factories by prohibiting the importation of silk and wool from China and Japan. Imported by persuasive customers, the Spanish importers soon found a way to circumvent this law. The shawls were brought into Manila, which was then an important Spanish port, and shipped from there to Spain.

The sailing of the mail galleon from Manila in the month of July with a cargo worth several million pesos was the most important event of the year. Both the day of its departure and the day of its safe arrival, five months later in Spain, were celebrated with a Te Deum in the churches, while musicians promaded the streets, which were illuminated with lanterns and banners.

With the opening of the Suez Canal the journey for the "Manitas de Manila" was cut from five months to 32 days.

In Spain Today
In modern Spain one sees upon the colorful streets few of these colorful shawls. They are reserved for state occasions.

Zuloaga has done much to preserve old customs and picturesque dress both through his paintings and through his insistence upon retaining the old regional costumes of Spain. At a performance recently held in the historic Alhambra for the preservation of folk songs he suggested that the nobility wear their "harvest and most prized" "Manitas de Manila." As they promenaded through tiled doorways and past fountains in the patios it seemed that Spain had reawakened to all the glamour of the last days of Castilian dominance.

Though Spanish shawls are borrowed from the Orient, the graceful ways of wearing them belong to the Spanish women with their innate sense of exotic beauty. Usually the

shawl is folded into a deep-fringed triangle whose point comes well below the knees in front. The ends are crossed in the back, brought over the shoulders and pinned in the front with jeweled brooches or flowers. When the shawl is used as a wrap, the point of the triangle is placed in the back, while one end may be thrown over the shoulder, coquettishly covering the chin.

Through the centuries they have learned how to care for these prized heirlooms. If the reader is so fortunate as to possess one of them, she should follow the Doña's example and tumble it into a bag when she puts it away. Folding it in the same creases tends to split the silk as well as to soil it along the folds. The silk crêpe is so soft and supple that it does not rumple when tossed into a bag, but shakes out in all its lustrous beauty when one wants to wear it again.

The value of the shawl depends upon the quality of the silk upon which it is embroidered, the fine shading of the needlework in the flowers and leaves, and the length and knotting of the fringe. The embroidery is usually so fine that it is equally perfect on both sides, the only way of distinguishing the right from the wrong side being the tiny hem which is turned up on the wrong side. The shawl when worked is held

in an upright frame and embroidered by two women, one on either side of the silk, so that when the needle is pushed through from the right side it is taken by the woman on the wrong side and inserted in just the right point again.

The designs which the Chinese used for shawls for the foreign trade were of flowers and butterflies, but those which they made for themselves included birds, dragons and snakes. Occasionally one finds the Chinese patterns have strayed into other countries. Such is the case with a heavy garnet-colored silk shawl which shows its Oriental origin in the characteristic circular design in the center; and another of creamy satin with a wonderful pheasant in the middle, and flowers in the most delicate pastel shades spraying out over its lustrous surface. What a story could be spun of this exquisite Chinese mantle, embroidered for a Mandarin bride, which later found its way into the New World and was finally brought to light from a curious old iron-bound chest stuck away in a tumble-down adobe store room. Another, of rich ivory crêpe-de-chine with intricate embroidery in the same warm shade, still has the small brown cedar needles clinging to its fringe.

Many of the finest shawls in this

country are now found in the Southwest of the United States, that empire which was for so many centuries New Spain. The trade route through Mexico brought into these colonies many things from the Oriental cargoes. Merchants drove their burro caravans up the trail from Chihuahua to Santa Fe bringing supplies and such contraband articles as silks, spices, sugar and shawls, to trade for salt—a commodity as precious as gold and which was to be found only in the great salt lakes of New Mexico.

Rebosos in Mexico
Rebosos are still a usual part of the dress of the women in Mexico. They are narrower than the embroidered shawls, being a yard wide and two yards long. They are woven in brilliant stripes. Much of the silk being soaked in olive oil before it is woven, and later washed out. The serapes which the men wear folded over their shoulders are of wool and during a journey often serve both as an overcoat and a mattress. The printed woolen shawls of gay colors and flowered garlands which some of the Indian women wear are made in Czechoslovakia.

This is but another proof that the shawl is universally beloved by women, whether it is made in China and worn in Spain, or whether it comes from the Balkans to the still primitive Indian country of the United States.

"Light on your Feet"

FOOT-FRIEND SHOES

UNICE... Smart T-strap model with medium high arch and heel. Also in Cuban heel.

TRY THIS 10 MINUTE TEST

Step into a pair of Foot-Friend shoes. One look reveals their style; 10 minutes proves their comfort.

Send for Style Booklet "C" and local dealer's name!

The LAPE & ADLER CO., Columbus, Ohio

Charming New Patterns in Whittall Rugs

Whittall Rug designs are an interesting study to one who delights in attractive home settings.

There are patterns in the colorful spirit of today—as modern as one may wish, others in which soft, rich tones combine to enhance any scheme of furnishing.

And no matter which be chosen, each carries that impressive undertone of quality which none but the finest wools, dyes and weaving can impart.

Whether your rug selection be the famous Anglo-Persian or the more reasonably priced Palmer Wilton, be assured your Whittall will deliver the limit of satisfactory service.

Whittall Carpets, too, possess every fine attribute of Whittall Rugs.



M. J. WHITTALL ASSOCIATES, LTD.
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Whittall Catalog in Colors Mailed on Request

Take these three steps...

1. A teaspoonful of Instant Postum in the cup . . .
2. Fill cup with hot (not boiled) milk . . .
3. Stir, and sweeten to taste . . .

. . . you have a wonderful drink for children! A drink brimming with nourishment. A hot drink deliciously flavored. Even children who do not like milk alone drain their cups of Instant Postum made with milk. It's so good!

Thousands of mothers know this already—they serve Instant Postum made with milk, to their children every day. Schools, too, have taken it up and made it the official drink with the noon-day lunch. Now try it in your home! It's so easy to make. You can prepare it right at the table.

Your grocer has Instant Postum. It costs much less than most meal-time drinks—only one-half cent a cup. Order today!



© 1929, P. Co., Inc.

Postum

NEW YORK CURB

(Continued from Page 14)

[illegible]

generally would have
level when the leading
e taking large orders.

generally would have
level when the leading
e taking large orders.

396 Commonwealth
Avenue, Boston
Kensmore 3630

Local
Classified

Other Than United States and Canada
Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must only be for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

INCREASE your income; start a Blanket Club among friends; GREENHALL LIVER-
EDGE, 1115, Wholesale Draper, Coalbrook,
Moore, Huddersfield, 220p.5.

APARTMENTS

MRS. JOWETT
Western House, 6 Bank Square, Prom-
enade, Southport; moderate terms.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BLACKPOOL—Aparments or board residence in small well-furnished house; home comfort; good fires. MISS RANDLE, 1 Lichfield Road.

EDINBURGH—Crescent private hotel, 6 Coates Crescent; Street, 4; station; garage; moderate. MRS. FORBES. Phone 2230.

EDINBURGH—SAINT ANDREW HOTEL—First-class, temperate; opposite Waverley St.; electric elevator. Phone 2203. MRS. FRISVOLD.

EDINBURGH—MELVILLE PRIVATE HOTEL, 15 Melville St., 2 minutes Princes St. and station. J. H. PARKHOUSE. Phone 2180.

STEEL'S UNFILLED TONNAGE LARGER

NEW YORK—Unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation on March 31 was 4,410,718 tons, compared with 4,344,341 on Feb. 28, an increase of 66,377 tons.

On Jan. 31, unfilled tonnage was 4,109,487 tons, on Dec. 31, 3,978,612, and on March 31, 1928, 4,335,206 tons.

INVESTMENT TRUST SECURITIES

STOCKS

Affiliated Investors unit new, 100 103
Air Investors 13 15
Aristocrats Inc 35 37
Alex-Hamilton Inv Corp Cl A 44 46
Alliance Inv Corp 30 32
J. & General Sec Corp 72 74
do A 72 74
do B 72 74
Am European Sec 82 84
Am Founders Corp 88 90
do 7 pf 88 90
do 6 pf 88 90
Am Invest Corp 44 46
do 7 pf 44 46
Am Invest Sec 13 15
Am Util & Gen Corp units 21 23
do B 21 23
Atlantic & Pac Int Corp unit 7 7
do Class A com unit 32 34
do 7 pf unit 32 34
do 6 pf unit 32 34
Bankers Invest Tr of Am unit 32 34
do com 32 34
Bankers National Inv Corp A 26 28
Beacon Participation Inc 18 20
Canadian Bk Tr Ser D 18 20
Capital Administration Ltd unit 7 7
Chain & Gen Equities Inc 66 68
do 6 pf 66 68
Chain Distributors Trust 67 69
Chain Stores Invest Corp 90 92
do 6 pf 90 92
Colonial Investors 27 29
Counsellors Securities Tr 40 42
Devonshire Int Corp 49 51
Diversified Tr Shares 23 25
do Ser B 23 25
Domestic & Overseas Inv pf 13 15
Equitable Investing units 32 34
do B 32 34
F. L. Andrews Inv Tr units 7 7
Invested Capital Corp 58 60
do 6 pf 58 60
do units new 103 105
Financial Investing Co 24 26
Fixed Trust Shares 23 25
Founders Securities Tr pf 23 25
Guardian Investment (Conn) 27 29
do 6 pf 27 29
do conv pf 27 29
do 6 pf 27 29
Gen Pub Ser Cor 35 37
do 6 pf 35 37
Gen Stockholders Corp 100 102
do com 100 102
do 7 pf 100 102
Greenway Corp 22 24
do 6 pf 22 24
Incorp Equities 48 50
Incorp Investors 90 92
Int Sec Corp of Am 90 92
Allotment etc 154 156
do Class B 32 34
do 6 pf 32 34
Insuranceshires Corp of Dela 21 23
Insuranceshires Tr C (Ser A-2) 21 23
do Ser B-28 21 23
do Ser C-27 21 23
do Ser F-27 21 23
do Ser H-27 21 23
Investors Trustees Shares 15 17
Investment Trust Corp 15 17
Investment Tr of N Y 11 13
Investment Tr of N A 11 13
Jackson & Curtis Sec Corp pf 98 100
Joint Investors A 106 108
do conv pf 106 108
Lincoln Mut Inv Tr units 122 124
Mass Inv Trust 54 56
Metal & Mining Shares 70 72
do com 20 22
Mohawk Invest Corp 127 129
Mutual Inv Trust 12 14
New York Bk Tr Ser C-3 3 3
North American Tr Shares 9 11
Oil Shares Inc 68 70
Old Colony Inv Tr 24 26
Old Colony Trust Assoc 53 55
Pacific Investing Corp 36 38
Passwall Inv Tr 6 pf unit 112 114
do com 112 114
Pow & L Sec Tr 10 12
do warrants 10 12
Provident Trust Shares 22 24
Railway & Light Ser pf 22 24
do com 70 72
Second Am Inv Corp units 50 52
do 6 pf 50 52
do 6 pf 50 52
Second Financial Invest Corp 27 29
Second National Investors 100 102
Standard Bank Inv Tr 60 62
Standard Investing 38 40
do 6 pf 100 102
do 6 pf 100 102
S W Strauss Invest Corp 98 100
do com 98 100
do 6 pf 98 100
Trustee Standard Oil Shares 13 15
Underwriters & Tr 80 82
U S & Brit International A 36 38
do 6 pf 43 45
do com B 12 14
United Equities Inc 156 158
U S Elec Lt & P Ser A 40 42
do 6 pf 40 42
do 6 pf 40 42
do 6 pf 40 42
U S Shores Corp Ser A-1 13 15
do Ser A 13 15
do Bank Tr Ser C-1 35 37
do Bank Tr Ser C-2 35 37
do Bank Tr Ser C-3 35 37
do Insur Tr Ser F 22 24
Worthen Associates 20 22

BONDS

A B C Corp 5 1/2 5 3/4
Aldred Investment 115 117
Alex-Hamilton Inv C 5 1/2 5 3/4
A Bondholders & Sh 4 1/2 4 3/4
All Securities Co 4 1/2 4 3/4
Financial Invest 5 1/2 5 3/4
do 5 1/2 5 3/4
Guardian Invest 4 1/2 4 3/4
No Amer Inv Cor 5 1/2 5 3/4
Old Colony Inv Tr 4 1/2 4 3/4
do 4 1/2 4 3/4
Railway & L 5 1/2 5 3/4
do 4 1/2 4 3/4
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr 4 1/2 4 3/4
do 5 1/2 5 3/4

AMERICAN DEPARTMENT STORES

March and three months' sales of American Department Stores compare:

March 1929 \$1,533,257 \$1,129,711 35.7
Three months 4,618,021 2,983,036 54.7

PENNEY SALES INCREASE

March and three months' sales of J. C. Penney Company show increases as follows:

1929 1928 Inc %
March sales \$1,533,257 \$1,129,711 35.7
Three months \$4,618,021 \$2,983,036 54.7

Local
Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must only be for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

GLASGOW—Private hotel & board residence, 17 Belharra Terrace, W. 1, terms moderate; cars & buses to door. Tel. 728 Western.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel, 13 Mount Pleasant, running water and cold, 13 every bedroom.

SOUTHPORT, TALBOT PRIVATE HOTEL, Portland St.—Highly recommended; central heating, gas fires; central public garage near. Phone 3000.

The Regent Private Residential Hotel, Superior Board and Residence, Electric Lighting, central heating, garage, large garden, 55, 57 & 59 Osborne Road. Telephone 2200.

CONFECTIONERY

"COOPER'S" HOME MADE CHOCOLATES, Fudge, etc.; private orders delivered, any district. 82 Wellington Road, Southport.

HOUSES WITH ATTENTION

HULL—Miss Smith, Clarendon House, 271 Beverly Road, Hull. Telephone 7511; elderly guests lovingly cared for.

POST VACANT

DERBYSHIRE—Required in April, 4 ladies to undertake domestic work in a school; one to cook; Christian Scientists Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

MANCHESTER, PRIVATE SECRETARY, ETC.—Young lady, well educated, refined, experienced receptionist first-class hotel; stenographer, shorthand, typewriter; efficient; excellent references. T. EDWARDS, 28 The Summit, Wallasey, Cheshire.

MANCHESTER or Stockport district: lady clerk, 23, knowledge shorthand and typing, seeks active post; 9 years' experience. Box 29, A. B. MURRAY, 25 Mosley St., Manchester.

ROOMS TO LET

GLASGOW—Superior bed-sitting room; at 8-108 St. Vincent St. Tel. Douglas 1307.

GLASGOW—Sitting-room or bedroom or bed-sitting room with or without attendance. A-2, c/o Miss Gibb, 10 Belmont Crescent.

TEACHERS

BRADFORD—Miss Winifred Woodhead, L. B. A. M. (pianoforte), double diploma; teaches pupils all examinations, theory and practical; accompanist; vocalists; efficient; excellent references. 14 Ridgeland, Manchester; est. 1894; readers, barbers, public speakers; speeches written and correct.

KLINTON SHEPHERD, Correct breathing, voice building in song and speech. 28 Walmer Road, Bridle, Southport.

MISS EMILY SHAW, contralto vocalist, open for oratorio, concert, etc. Teacher of singing and voice production. 9 St. Pauls Avenue, Buttershaw, Bradford.

TO LET

APPLEBY BRIDGE, LANC.—Part country house in own grounds, furnished or unfurnished; 8 bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; room for garage. HICKSON, 59 Clarendon Rd., Southport.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BIRKENHEAD

Phone 2676, Birkenhead

The "Cecil" Hairdressers

59 Woodchurch Lane, Prenton

Permanent waving, manicure, marcel waving, singling, etc.

Fully qualified assistants

Artistic Millinery

Coats Gowns Jumper Suits

MAISON DORE

249 GRANGE ROAD

BLACKPOOL

Millinery, Gowns, Furs

Aquatic Waterproofs

MDLE FLORENCE

33 General Street

BRADFORD

STANDARD

AUTOMOBILE CO.

Automobile Engineers

AGENTS FOR:

Vauxhall, De Soto, Morris, etc.

All makes repairs.

FRIZINGHALL, BRADFORD. Tel. 1730

THOMAS TAYLOR & SON

Joiners & Builders

Shop Front and Shop Fitters, Church and School Furnishers

SALEM STREET, BRADFORD

Established 1835 Phone 203

CHESTER

VISIT THE HOUSE of

Francis & Sons

FOR Dainty Lingerie, Gowns, Coats, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

15/17 St. Michael's Row, CHESTER

A. E. BAKER

Established 1859

Fruitier & Greengrocer

108 Northgate Street

Orders delivered promptly.

Telephone 465

CREWE

JACKSON'S STORES

LIMITED

Complete House Furnishers

Agents for British Standard Goods, Dulcetto Gramophones and Movers, Radio, Chiffon, Victoria St. and 37, Mill St., Crewe, and Liverpool Road, Stoke-on-Trent.

DERBY

SAMUEL SMITH

Proprietor, FRED W. HURT

Fish, Game and Poultry Salesman

Fruitier, etc.

37 Curzon Street, Derby Tel. No. 911

GO TO

BEMROSE

91 St. Peter's St., Derby

Agent for "K." Lotus & Delta

Footwear. Personal attention.

ISAAC MASON & SON

31 Sadler Gate, Derby, Tel. 1053

& 690 A Osmaston Road

PAINT, OIL, VARNISH, BRUSHES, & ALL SPRING CLEANING REQUISITES

New Season's Wallpapers in stock

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

HALIFAX

MARY THOMPSON

MODISTE

New Spring Models

Gowns for all occasions, COATS, etc.

also Young Ladies' Frocks and Coats

INSPECTION INVITED

31 Harrison Road, Halifax

Millinery & Gown Specialists.

Personal attention given to full figures.

Telephone 2317

Watson-Smith

5 King Cross Street

GRIMES

for

TRAVELLING EQUIPMENT

for TRAIN, CAR or STEAMER

10 Silver Street, HALIFAX. Tel. 2996

HARROGATE

For

Distinctive

Furniture and

Carpets

All the Newest

Fabrics for

Loose Covers &

Window Drapery

Edwards Byatt & Co. Ltd.

FURNISHERS

JAMES STREET

Phone Harrogate 2254

STANDING LTD.

Family Grocers

Tel. No. 4041 (3 lines)

Harrogate

Station Square

20 West Park

Tel. No. 4390

W. Rowntree & Sons

JAMES STREET

SOFT FURNISHINGS

CURTAINS & CARPETS

and FINE LINENS

Artistic Needlework

Tapestry—Needlework Pictures

Lovely Gifts

MARION CHANDLER, 16 Crescent Rd.

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes

WARD AND CO. LTD.

48 Parliament Street, Harrogate

Phone: 2747

J. THACKRAY AND CO.

Manufacturing Furriers

Furs and Fur Coats made to measure.

Remodelling a Specialty.

90 Station Parade Tel. 1712

LAKE DISTRICT

GLEN ROTHAY HOTEL

RYDAL, AMBLESIDE

Beautiful wooded grounds, overlooking Rydal

Water, and adjoining grounds of late post

Wordworth; heating, bathing, tennis; electric

light; coaches from Windermere station (A. &

R. A. C.) Tel. Ambleside 43.

LEEDS

James Smith & Son

(Music Sellers) Ltd.

(Established a Century)

We can help you in anything Musical.

Catalogues are free

76-72 LORD STREET, LIVERPOOL

W. Litherland & Co. Ltd.

23-25 Bold Street, Liverpool

Extensive Galleries

displaying everything in

GLASS and CHINA

Copeland-Spode, Minton, Doulton,

Coalport, Etc.

SPEIRS & GLESDALE Ltd.

PRINTERS

STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, Etc.

18 CABLE STREET, LIVERPOOL

Telephone BANK 4307

HENSHAW BROS.

58 Russell St. Tel. Royal 2290

PLUMBERS

DECORATORS

F. F. HUDSON

Book Bags—Covers

Fancy Leather Goods

15 Ranelagh St. Liverpool

New Branch

16 Sea View Road, Wallasey

EDITH HIBBARD

MILLINERY, GOWNS,

BLOUSES and LINGERIE

25 BARNETT STREET, LIVERPOOL

The Restful Rendez-vous

Near Church St.

THE BLUE BIRD CAFE

Old Post Office Place

LUNCHES—TEAS—DINNERS

MARGUERITE ELGIN

GLOVE SPECIALIST

All the New Spring Goods

Scarves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, etc.

53 BOLD STREET

J. COLLINSON & CO.

34 & 36 Bold Street, Liverpool

Phone 2118 Royal

For Ladies' & Gentlemen's Exclusive

Footwear

(Agents for Canfield Shoes)

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LEEDS

(Continued)

THOMAS APPEYARD

Limited

Any make of car supplied

Showroom and Petrol Filling Station

We Specialise in Repairs

NEW YORK ROAD, LEEDS

Phone 28747 and 23817

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space three lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Room to Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

AN INTERESTING POSITION OPEN IMMEDIATELY

AN internationally known Chicago corporation established since 1902 and operating successfully branch offices throughout the United States and 3 European countries, has a good permanent position open for an intelligent, alert woman of education and business ability. The position is of great importance, and salary to start and wonderful opportunity for promotion. We are offering a position in Chicago, Cleveland, New York City, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Detroit, and Pacific Coast and Southern States. For full details address L. M. DEXTER, c/o E. C. Compton & Co., 1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED

Salesmen needed for representative positions in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit and all cities over 50,000. Quality shirts and pajamas. Custom made. Winter wear. Liberal commission arrangements. Write for particulars to F. J. FOWLER, president, FOWLER SHIRT CO., 501 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET

CAPE COD, MASS.—Lady will rent her summer cottage for the season. 8 rooms, 2 bathrooms, and equipped with all modern improvements; garage, 4-44. The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TO LET—FURNISHED

LOS ANGELES, Traymore Apts., 323 60th Street, Wilshire District. Beautiful one and two-room apartments with kitchen and dining alcove, beautifully furnished, steam heat, daily maid service, elevator, garden, swimming pool, etc. Write for particulars to F. J. FOWLER, president, FOWLER SHIRT CO., 501 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space three lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Room to Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON—One room, large alcove with window, spacious entrance, no large closets; excellent location. B. 4230 until 4 P. M. or Regent 222-3. MISS McKAY.

BOARDS FOR CHILDREN

HOME of refinement for children with special loving care in harmonious surroundings. J. J. The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

TO RENT—In Westchester, New York, part of country upon active state road, opportunity for one having poultry, fruit, eggs or antiques. Box B-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

MOUNTAIN ATRY HOMESTEAD, Somerset Hills, Bernardsville, N. J.—During April, 222 weekly and up; week-end \$8. Apply Box 222, Somerset Hills, N. J.

DANCING STUDIOS

RICHARD'S STUDIO OF DANCING, 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston. Open for season. Free lessons. Day time. Private and class. Tel. B. 6060.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER and DESIGNER in French Style. With a few more customers, to work out by. South Avenue 509-J.

GOWNS REMODELED and ALTERED

Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8460. Apt. 8, NEW YORK CITY.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY, 398 Broadway, N. Y. C. Box 501, Cor. 2263.

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

MARY E. KINGSTON, COURT 1554 11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C.

Common Employment Bureau

LOUISE C. HEN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 250 W. 4th St., New York City. Telephone 270-1100.

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Newark, N. J., 21 Marshall Street. Complete colored help on short notice. MRS. GRIFFITH, 21 MARSHALL ST., NEWARK, N. J.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

OLD stamp collection for sale. Address inquiries to 84 Wilton Ave., Haverhill, Mass.

HAIRDRESSERS

WARD'S BEAUTY SHOP, Hair Dressing and Permanent Waving. 101 Monticello Ave., Jersey City, N. J. Tel. 2-2630.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COMMENCING MAY 1ST—Stenographer and clerical worker for insurance office in New York City. Salary experience and salary desired. Box 2-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Housework and help with two children

LORENSEN, 6050 Harrow St., Forest Hills, L. I. N. Y.

WANTED—Companion housekeeper, one who wants a home more than salary

JOHNSTON, 728 W. 181 St., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Home-like, sunny surroundings in country for those desiring a home or needing care. STANLEY BUCK, 1400 N. Y.

REST HAVEN

220 West 76th Street, New York City. Quiet, experienced care if needed; beautiful rooms, river view, home table; accommodations by day or week. Large private home. Write or Tel. TRAFALGAR 0068.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

121 Audubon Road

Lincoln Apartments, facing Fenway, "known as the best apartments on Audubon Road," Boston. 2-3 rooms, kitchenette, electric, showers, incinerator, General Electric refrigerator, rents \$45 to \$100. Apply to J. K. KATZ, Wellesley Mass. Wellesley 6217-M.

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space three lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Room to Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

MOVING AND STORAGE

NOBLE R. STEVES, Mover wants full or part load to and from New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago or en route. 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Mass. Tel. DALTON 2400.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior home painting, paperhanging, antiques and Crafts work. hardwood finishing; furniture refinishing and decorated. M. MALMROSE, 191 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Apt. 1214.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES

FRANCONIA, N. H. White Mountains—An ideal home for paying guests, on main highway, 10 miles from White Mountains. MISS M. F. ADAMS, 91 St. James Ave., Boston.

OXFORD LODGE, ADIRONDACKS

Summit, Hamilton Co., N. Y. Private summer home welcomes paying guests; comfortable lodge, all best quality canvas, board floors, real beds, etc.; excellent cooking; bathing and heating; no modern improvements; excellent overlooking lake with acreage of meadow land and pine forest; restful setting with accessibility to good amusement. Christian Science Monitor, C. H. KNITTEL, 2701 Grand Concourse, New York City.

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island. Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study, and recreation. Phone 16.

PRINTING

PRINT—200 business letterheads and envelopes, \$2.75; 100 club size letterheads and envelopes, \$2.75; letter invitations, without cards, by law, applications, booklets, folders; everything moderate; modern advertising art; business cards, 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.50. Call for price list. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th Street, New York. ALGONQUIN 6147.

REAL ESTATE

ARLINGTON (Mass.) SACRIFICE ONLY \$7800. Extra fine 6-room, sun parlor, open porch, automatic finish, oak floors, spacious bath, fireplace, sun room, etc.; excellent location. MR. PRITCHARD, Tel. MYSTIC 0762.

Beautiful Section of Brookline, Mass.

NEAR PARKWAY and golf course, several desirable building sites; reasonably priced. Free auto service week days. Call Regent 222-3. MR. McKAY.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

1348 East 7th St. Semi-detached modern home 6 rooms; reasonable transportation. Tel. NAYAR 7416. SMITH.

CAPE COD—COTTAGE

Between Hyannis and Sandwich, rent or sell two ideal small bungalows; fine view, few minutes bathing beach; one has 5 rooms, bath, fireplace, May 1st to Oct. 1st. Call Regent 222-3. MR. McKAY.

NEW YORK CITY—Sublet, ideal bachelor apartment

Living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; overlooking Hudson River. 175 West End Ave. Apply SUBLET-RENT.

PHILADELPHIA, 124 South 22nd St.

Apartment; 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, newly renovated, central location. Tel. RIT 6577.

WATERLOO, MASS.

Very attractive and modern apartments. Including sun parlor, fireplace, bath with shower; rents \$40 to \$70. Phone MRS. JOHNSON, 205 Middlesex Street, 112 Charles River Rd.

BOARDS FOR CHILDREN

HOME of refinement for children with special loving care in harmonious surroundings. J. J. The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

TO RENT—In Westchester, New York, part of country upon active state road, opportunity for one having poultry, fruit, eggs or antiques. Box B-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

MOUNTAIN ATRY HOMESTEAD, Somerset Hills, Bernardsville, N. J.—During April, 222 weekly and up; week-end \$8. Apply Box 222, Somerset Hills, N. J.

DANCING STUDIOS

RICHARD'S STUDIO OF DANCING, 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston. Open for season. Free lessons. Day time. Private and class. Tel. B. 6060.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER and DESIGNER in French Style. With a few more customers, to work out by. South Avenue 509-J.

GOWNS REMODELED and ALTERED

Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8460. Apt. 8, NEW YORK CITY.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY, 398 Broadway, N. Y. C. Box 501, Cor. 2263.

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

MARY E. KINGSTON, COURT 1554 11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C.

Common Employment Bureau

LOUISE C. HEN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 250 W. 4th St., New York City. Telephone 270-1100.

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Newark, N. J., 21 Marshall Street. Complete colored help on short notice. MRS. GRIFFITH, 21 MARSHALL ST., NEWARK, N. J.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

OLD stamp collection for sale. Address inquiries to 84 Wilton Ave., Haverhill, Mass.

HAIRDRESSERS

WARD'S BEAUTY SHOP, Hair Dressing and Permanent Waving. 101 Monticello Ave., Jersey City, N. J. Tel. 2-2630.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COMMENCING MAY 1ST—Stenographer and clerical worker for insurance office in New York City. Salary experience and salary desired. Box 2-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Housework and help with two children

LORENSEN, 6050 Harrow St., Forest Hills, L. I. N. Y.

WANTED—Companion housekeeper, one who wants a home more than salary

JOHNSTON, 728 W. 181 St., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Home-like, sunny surroundings in country for those desiring a home or needing care. STANLEY BUCK, 1400 N. Y.

REST HAVEN

220 West 76th Street, New York City. Quiet, experienced care if needed; beautiful rooms, river view, home table; accommodations by day or week. Large private home. Write or Tel. TRAFALGAR 0068.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

121 Audubon Road

Lincoln Apartments, facing Fenway, "known as the best apartments on Audubon Road," Boston. 2-3 rooms, kitchenette, electric, showers, incinerator, General Electric refrigerator, rents \$45 to \$100. Apply to J. K. KATZ, Wellesley Mass. Wellesley 6217-M.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES

FRANCONIA, N. H. White Mountains—An ideal home for paying guests, on main highway, 10 miles from White Mountains. MISS M. F. ADAMS, 91 St. James Ave., Boston.

OXFORD LODGE, ADIRONDACKS

Summit, Hamilton Co., N. Y. Private summer home welcomes paying guests; comfortable lodge, all best quality canvas, board floors, real beds, etc.; excellent cooking; bathing and heating; no modern improvements; excellent overlooking lake with acreage of meadow land and pine forest; restful setting with accessibility to good amusement. Christian Science Monitor, C. H. KNITTEL, 2701 Grand Concourse, New York City.

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island. Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study, and recreation. Phone 16.

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space three lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Room to Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

MOVING AND STORAGE

NOBLE R. STEVES, Mover wants full or part load to and from New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago or en route. 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Mass. Tel. DALTON 2400.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior home painting, paperhanging, antiques and Crafts work. hardwood finishing; furniture refinishing and decorated. M. MALMROSE, 191 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Apt. 1214.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES

FRANCONIA, N. H. White Mountains—An ideal home for paying guests, on main highway, 10 miles from White Mountains. MISS M. F. ADAMS, 91 St. James Ave., Boston.

OXFORD LODGE, ADIRONDACKS

Summit, Hamilton Co., N. Y. Private summer home welcomes paying guests; comfortable lodge, all best quality canvas, board floors, real beds, etc.; excellent cooking; bathing and heating; no modern improvements; excellent overlooking lake with acreage of meadow land and pine forest; restful setting with accessibility to good amusement. Christian Science Monitor, C. H. KNITTEL, 2701 Grand Concourse, New York City.

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island. Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study, and recreation. Phone 16.

PRINTING

PRINT—200 business letterheads and envelopes, \$2.75; 100 club size letterheads and envelopes, \$2.75; letter invitations, without cards, by law, applications, booklets, folders; everything moderate; modern advertising art; business cards, 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.50. Call for price list. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th Street, New York. ALGONQUIN 6147.

REAL ESTATE

ARLINGTON (Mass.) SACRIFICE ONLY \$7800. Extra fine 6-room, sun parlor, open porch, automatic finish, oak floors, spacious bath, fireplace, sun room, etc.; excellent location. MR. PRITCHARD, Tel. MYSTIC 0762.

Beautiful Section of Brookline, Mass.

NEAR PARKWAY and golf course, several desirable building sites; reasonably priced. Free auto service week days. Call Regent 222-3. MR. McKAY.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

1348 East 7th St. Semi-detached modern home 6 rooms; reasonable transportation. Tel. NAYAR 7416. SMITH.

CAPE COD—COTTAGE

Between Hyannis and Sandwich, rent or sell two ideal small bungalows; fine view, few minutes bathing beach; one has 5 rooms, bath, fireplace, May 1st to Oct. 1st. Call Regent 222-3. MR. McKAY.

NEW YORK CITY—Sublet, ideal bachelor apartment

Living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; overlooking Hudson River. 175 West End Ave. Apply SUBLET-RENT.

PHILADELPHIA, 124 South 22nd St.

Apartment; 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, newly renovated, central location. Tel. RIT 6577.

WATERLOO, MASS.

Very attractive and modern apartments. Including sun parlor, fireplace, bath with shower; rents \$40 to \$70. Phone MRS. JOHNSON, 205 Middlesex Street, 112 Charles River Rd.

BOARDS FOR CHILDREN

HOME of refinement for children with special loving care in harmonious surroundings. J. J. The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

TO RENT—In Westchester, New York, part of country upon active state road, opportunity for one having poultry, fruit, eggs or antiques. Box B-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

MOUNTAIN ATRY HOMESTEAD, Somerset Hills, Bernardsville, N. J.—During April, 222 weekly and up; week-end \$8. Apply Box 222, Somerset Hills, N. J.

DANCING STUDIOS

RICHARD'S STUDIO OF DANCING, 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston. Open for season. Free lessons. Day time. Private and class. Tel. B. 6060.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER and DESIGNER in French Style. With a few more customers, to work out by. South Avenue 509-J.

GOWNS REMODELED and ALTERED

Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8460. Apt. 8, NEW YORK CITY.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY, 398 Broadway, N. Y. C. Box 501, Cor. 2263.

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

MARY E. KINGSTON, COURT 1554 11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C.

Common Employment Bureau

LOUISE C. HEN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 250 W. 4th St., New York City. Telephone 270-1100.

CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Newark, N. J., 21 Marshall Street. Complete colored help on short notice. MRS. GRIFFITH, 21 MARSHALL ST., NEWARK, N. J.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

OLD stamp collection for sale. Address inquiries to 84 Wilton Ave., Haverhill, Mass.

HAIRDRESSERS

WARD'S BEAUTY SHOP, Hair Dressing and Permanent Waving. 101 Monticello Ave., Jersey City, N. J. Tel. 2-2630.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COMMENCING MAY 1ST—Stenographer and clerical worker for insurance office in New York City. Salary experience and salary desired. Box 2-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 40 cents a line. Minimum space three lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Room to Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

MOVING AND STORAGE

NOBLE R. STEVES, Mover wants full or part load to and from New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago or en route. 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Mass. Tel. DALTON 2400.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior home painting, paperhanging, antiques and Crafts work. hardwood finishing; furniture refinishing and decorated. M. MALMROSE, 191 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Apt. 1214.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES

FRANCONIA, N. H. White Mountains—An ideal home for paying guests, on main highway, 10 miles from White Mountains. MISS M. F. ADAMS, 91 St. James Ave., Boston.

OXFORD LODGE, ADIRONDACKS

Summit, Hamilton Co., N. Y. Private summer home welcomes paying guests; comfortable lodge, all best quality canvas, board floors, real beds, etc.; excellent cooking; bathing and heating; no modern improvements; excellent overlooking lake with acreage of meadow land and pine forest; restful setting with accessibility to good amusement. Christian Science Monitor, C. H. KNITTEL, 2701 Grand Concourse, New York City.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Pennsylvania

ARDMORE

ANNETTE DRESS SHOP
Dresses for All Occasions
Here you will find the latest styles. Sizes 14-22.
ANNETTE DRESS SHOP
1 West Lancaster Avenue
WILLINERY Phone Ard. 5162 COATS

GROCERIES—MEATS
Fruits and Vegetables
JOHN JACKSON
8 EAST LANCASTER AVE.
Good things to eat
Phone Ardmore 1914 and 1915

Flowers and Plants
PRIMROSE FLOWER SHOP
12 West Lancaster Avenue
Free Delivery to All Suburbs and Philadelphia
Tel. day and night Ardmore 2850 or 2851

WALL & ROBERTS
Distinctive
MEN'S WEAR
29 EAST LANCASTER AVENUE

CHESTER
Walk-Over Shoes
for Men and Women
CHILDREN'S SHOES
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP
612 Edgmont Ave., Chester, Pa.

ERIE
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 STATE STREET
Fine Clothing, Hats
and Furnishings
for Men and Boys

WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel and Shoes
Trost and Lacey
828 STATE Near Ninth

H. OPPENHEIMER
663 WEST 11TH STREET
You can depend on our MEATS
and POLTRY being always fresh.
We carry strictly fresh Eggs, Butter
and various makes of Cheese.
PHONE 24-291

STADLER'S
Fine Repairing
724 Myrtle St. and
60 W. 18th Street
Phone 61-197
We call for and deliver

PARIS
CLEANERS and DYERS
308 West Eighth Street
Even if that new suit feeling may
only come, like a birthday, once a year
—sending the suit to us frequently will
bring many happy returns of the day.
28-198 R. J. BARBER, Prop.

WALK-OVER
SHOES
are made and
sold fit your
feet.
826 STATE ST.

JOHN V. LAVER
704 State St., Erie, Penn.
For Remembrance Send
YOUR Mother Flowers

Flowers
We Telegraph Flowers
BAUR FLORAL CO.
15 EAST 9TH STREET
Marine Bank Building
Greenhouses, West 21st and Wash. Sta.

ERIE VICTOR
Weatherstrips and Ventilators
Phone 62-433 1508 Peach St.
N. V. BLOCK, Manager
Office Phone 61-365 D. G. WHALLEY
BA-BEE PASTRY SHOPPE
Bakers of Melton Mowbray Meat Pies
Fine Pastries, Wedding and Birthday
Cakes
Bakery and Stores
818-420 TWELFTH STREET MARKET
Erie, Penna.

BLUE BIRD
CAFETERIA
Home Cooking,
Pleasant Surroundings
119 WEST 7TH STREET

PERFECT
AMERICAN
WATCHES
Greeting
Cards for
All Occasions
707 STATE STREET
Our HONEY NOOK Anthracite is the
cream of the Hard Coal fields.
J. F. SIEGEL COAL CO.
Phone 22-097 825-851 East 11th St.

HARRISBURG
The BELVIDERE SHOP
1105 NORTH THIRD STREET
Dresses and Millinery

GEORGE N. BARNES
SECOND ST. AT STATE
Fennell Pure Foods and
Better Things to Eat
Delivered at All Parts of the City
at Any Time

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Pennsylvania

HARRISBURG

Please Try Our Good
CHOCOLATE SODA
The George A. Gorgas Co.
16 North Third Street, Kline Bldg.
1306 North Third Street

NARBERTH
Montgomery Cleaners and Dyers
35 NORTH NARBERTH AVENUE
NARBERTH, PA.
We call and deliver Tel. Narberth 2488

NORRISTOWN
HARRY W. ROEDIGER
General Contractor
Road Building, Excavating,
and Hauling
EAGLEVILLE, PA.
Phone Norristown 2203-J

PHILADELPHIA
HARPER METHOD
PERMANENT WAVING
(Eugene)
SHAMPOOING MANICURING
5609 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia
Phone Germantown 9789

PITTSBURGH
Kuhn & Bro. Co.
Meats Fruits
Vegetables
Everything Good to Eat
6100 Center Avenue Hilland 3000

Edw. W. Learzof
Interior Decorators
CHURCHES, SCENERY,
WALLPAPER, PAINTING,
SKETCHES, SUBMITTED
1600 Broadway Phone Lehigh 1260

The Test of Time
We have been selling groceries to
the most discriminating people of
Pittsburgh for 33 years.
We would like to sell to you.
PLEASE CALL HAZEL 4505
CLARK BROS. & CO.
5839 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NICHOLSON PRINTING and
BOOKBINDING COMPANY
Special Attention to Church
and Reading Room Work
Court 2680
342 Blvd. of Allies, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Telephone Mayflower 2831, 2832

SHADY SIDE
CASH GROCERY
Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
George L. Kemmerer, 5628 Walnut Street

TRUSSELL'S
Shoe
Repairing
214 Stanwix Street
(Opp. Jenkins Arcade)

LOUIS WIENER
MAKER OF MEN'S CLOTHES
THAT MUST BE RIGHT
FOURTH FLOOR, 212 OLIVER AVENUE
Atlantic 4046 PITTSBURGH, PA.

At the SAHM HOUSE
Near Christian Science church.
a quiet, comfortable room may be
obtained—suitable for study or rest.
MAYFLOWER 2628

Sallie Jane Mercer
901 May Building
Glove Cleaning and Repairing
Wedding Invitations and
Announcements.

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue
F. H. & F. W. THOMPSON
REALTORS
General Insurance—Mortgages
Bellevue Savings and Trust Building
Linden 1448 or 0718 Bellevue, Pa.

BELLEVUE MARKET
No farther away than your telephone—
Five Direct Lines
Linden 0572
Lincoln and Sprague Aves., Bellevue

PITTSBURGH—East Liberty
ROTH'S GRILL
Enright Theatre Building
East Liberty
LUNCHEON and
EVENING DINNERS
Sunday Dinners served from 2 p. m.
to 8 p. m.—Home Cooking

READING
Barclay Custom Service
Individual Foundation Garments
of all types
at all prices
MARGARET RAHFELD
1200 No. 6th Street By appointment
Above All—THE RIGHT HAT
The Bon Ton Millinery
408 PENN STREET

J. C. MUMMA
Jeweler and Diamond Merchant
627 PENN STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Pennsylvania

READING

CRYSTAL RESTAURANT
ON THE SQUARE 15 YEARS
545-547 PENN STREET
Also Annex, 537 Penn Street
Hotel Crystal and Cafeteria
735-735 Penn Street
Home is Our Only Competitor

Mould's Specialty Shop
611 Penn Street
LADIES' WEARING APPAREL
THE ELLIS MILLS
DEPARTMENT STORE
Prices Usually the Lowest
30 DEPARTMENTS
647-649 PENN STREET

The Berks County Trust Company
"Reading's Progressive Bank"
SERVICE—SAFETY
Name this company as executor
under your will.
Main Office: 35-41 No. 6th Street
Penn Street Office: 308 Penn Street
Member Federal Reserve System

MANNING & ARMSTRONG
Walk-Over Shoe Store
Visit Our New Foot
Comfort Department
642 PENN ST.

Beauty Craft Salon
17 North 5th St. 2nd Floor
FINGER WAVING
Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting Dial 3-7430

Economy Print Shop
Textile and Commercial Printers
422 Court Street
O. D. BROWN, Prop. Dial 3-6221

SEWICKLEY
CAMP-NE-Y'S
GROCERY
"The Best Place to Market After All"
VITA WEAT, the British Crispbread
Try WEAT'S Grape Juice served cold
for breakfast. There's a world of Satisfac-
tion in a cup of FORTUM, KNOX
Sparkling Gelatine for Salads and Des-
serts, BURNETT'S Extracts and Color-
ings, CANADA DRY Ginger Ale,
Huntley & Palmer Biscuits, MONARCH
Food Products, CROSSE'S BLACK-
WELL JAMS, "Our Own" Brand
Mayonnaise.
Telephones: Sewickley 1405, 1406 & 1407

R-A-D-I-O
Some BARGAINS for this month:
SPARTON Was \$375.00, now \$225.00
NAJBERTO Was \$195.00, now \$145.00
ATWATER KENT Was \$157.00, now \$125.00
ARCTURUS, R. G. A. and De Forest
Radio Tubes
Repairing and Supplies—Special Terms
W. J. MULLAN

Anderson Automobile Co.
Buick Sales and Service
Firestone Tires
Leverage Shock Absorbers
Broad St., 1 Block Off Lincoln Highway
Tel. Sewickley 461

Trager & McMaster,
Incorporated
(Formerly Wescorner Flower Shops)
FLOWERS OF QUALITY
Specialists in Floral Arrangements
1035 Fifth Ave. 417 Beaver St.
Coraopolis, Pa. Sewickley, Pa.
Tel. Coraopolis 787 Tel. Sewickley 788

SWARTHMORE
TUCK
SHOP
CANDIES ICE CREAM
SODA FOUNTAIN
AGENCY FOR JUNKERS

UPPER DARBY
Phone Lansdowne 2062-2640
Known for Quality Coal and
Dependable Service

LANSDOWNE
ICE and COAL
COMPANY
Philadelphia and Suburban
Deliveries including CHES-
TER and SWARTHMORE
Melrose and Baltimore Avenues
Lansdowne, Pa.
Phone Orders, Blvd. 1252, Hilltop 3245

NATHAN MYERS
DELICATESSEN
7024 Bywood Avenue
Alberto Aders Spices and Vanilla

EDGE HILL FARM
DELICATESSEN
A few of the many nationally
advertised products we carry:
RALSTON CEREAL
JENNY WREN FLOUR
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
MAJESTIC
7026 GARRETT RD. Blvd. 751

Boulevard 798
A. L. HELD, Inc.
Sales RADIO Service
7059 Garrett Road
Bell Phone, Boulevard 197
Gerber's Shoe Service
69th Street Theatre Building
Rear of Betts Bakery
Shoes Called For and Delivered

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Pennsylvania

UPPER DARBY

J. F. KAUFMANN
HARDWARE
B and C Can Opener
7041 GARRETT ROAD
BOULEVARD 553-W

Phone Boulevard 1193
ADELPHIA MARKET
FRUIT and PRODUCE
7030 Garrett Road
Special Attention to Telephone Orders

Shoes for the Entire Family
CLOTHING,
FURNISHINGS and HATS FOR
MEN and BOYS
LU-BENS SHOP
7042 Garrett Rd., Upper Darby, Pa.

Treese Specialty Shop
Oldest Established Dress Shop in
68th Street Centre
6916 Market St., New Arcade Bldg.
Dresses,
9.75, 13.75, 15.00 and up

UPPER DARBY—Lansdowne
Phone Lansdowne 530
THE LAUNDRY
DOES IT BEST
Services to meet every budget
Interboro Laundry
Stewart and Union Avenues
WEST PHILADELPHIA and
SUBURBAN DELIVERIES

FRANK C. SUITS
all kinds of
INSURANCE
for Home—Business—Automobile
297 N. MAPLE AVE. Lans. 2073-W

WILKINSBURG
SUN PROOF PAINTS
PITCAIRN VARNISHES
Chas. W. Walmer Hardware Co.
716 Penn Ave., Wilkensburg, Pa.

J. D. FLUDE CO.
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS
HATS SHOES
Men's and Boys' Wear Exclusively
WOOD AT SOUTH, Wilkensburg, Pa.

The
First
National
Bank
Penn Avenue and Wood Street
"The Outstanding Bank in Wilkensburg"

Ser-Vus Company, Inc.
CLEANERS and DYERS
Three Stores for Your Convenience
825 Penn Avenue Franklin 4129
Homebody Avenue Franklin 4129
611 Ray Street Franklin 4823

MEGAHAN BROS.
Moving—Storage—Packing
Long Distance Moving
Phone Churchill 0209
710-712-714 Ross Ave., Wilkensburg, Pa.
(South of Pittsburg)

WALTER S. RADCLIFFE
WALLPAPER
Window Shades Interior Decorating
Du Pont Paints and Varnishes
Franklin 0812 757 Penn Avenue
TRY OUR SERVICE

P. Ludebuehl & Son
Shoes and Hosiery
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
918-920 Wood Street

FALLER'S
BETTER FURNITURE
FRANKLIN 0118 707-709 PENN AVE

G. C. KESLAR
High Grade Fresh and Smoked
Poultry Meats Groceries
Featuring MONARCH BRANDS
Franklin 5174-R 808 WOOD ST.

KISER BROTHERS
Stationery and Office Supplies
Books—Greeting Cards and Gifts
Embossing—Engraving
710 Penn Ave. WILKENSBURG, PA.

YORK
KYZOR, Inc.
Wearing Apparel and Millinery
For refinedly dressed women.
Yorktown Hotel, York, Pa.
A GOOD PLACE TO SHOP IN

FRANCIS JOAN
Full Fashioned
Pure Silk Stockings, 98c
Fully guaranteed. 20 new shades
STILLMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE
YORK, PA.

Hershey's Bread
Par Excellent Quality
100% Baked
Sold in York, Lancaster,
Harrisburg, Carlisle and Gettysburg
Shoe Repairing That Is Different

YETTER
226 S. GEORGE STREET
We Call and Deliver

HAVE you renewed your sub-
scription to the Monitor?
Prompt renewal insures your receiv-
ing every issue, and is a courtesy
greatly appreciated by The Christian
Science Publishing Society.

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute
Biographies.

Who: JOSIAH WEDGWOOD.

Where: England.

When: Eighteenth Century.

Why famous: The most distinguished English manufacturer of pottery. There had been in his family several members who were Staffordshire potters, in the town of Burslem, two Thomas Wedgwoods, one of whom was the father of Josiah. From a child Josiah craved beautiful things and cherished them. When only 10 years old he was taken out of school and put to "throwing" clay, which means that he shaped the pottery vessels on the thrower's wheel. At this task he spent his apprenticeship and grew skillful; then he went to Stoke-upon-Trent to take over the management of a small pottery there. Later he was a partner with Thomas Whieldon, at that time the best master-potter in Staffordshire; but soon Josiah opened his own pottery at Burslem.

At first his chief output was salt-glaze, of green and yellow; but when in 1762 he leased another building he began to make that fine cream-colored English earthenware, decorated with reliefs in white by Flaxman. Wedgwood, having perfected this ware, sent an elaborate set as a present to Queen Charlotte, which act resulted in his appointment as potter to Her Majesty. Of course, royal patronage played its part in his success. Now he could give over his attention to the production of ware that was less practical, but more artistic because inspired by discoveries made at Pompeii and on the Campanian. The Neo-classical revival was then widespread, while in England its expression was particularly happy in that Wedgwood and the brothers Adam brought the classical designs into conformity with current tastes and needs. Finally Wedgwood entered into partnership with Thomas Bentley of Liverpool, and the two opened their new works at Hanley, which they named "Etruria." Business is still in progress there by Wedgwood's descendants, and a most interesting museum is maintained.

THE MONITOR READER

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. How will talking pictures affect the legitimate actor, according to Douglas Fairbanks?—News Section 20
2. What much-used expressions should be avoided in closing a business letter?—Educational Page 20
3. Who was known as the "Tenth Muse"?—One Minute Biographies 20
4. What is the latest fashion in ice?—Editorial Notes 20
5. In what country may women be elected to Parliament, although they do not have parliamentary suffrage?—Women's Enterprises Page 20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

A Word a Day

Propensity

"Propensity," "proclivity," and "bias" all refer to the leaning of one's attitude in a particular direction, a natural inclination toward a person or thing. Propensity is the strongest term, and often seems the most natural.

It is derived from the Latin pro, "forward," and pendere, "to hang," and thus indicates a proneness or a lasting bent, which is, nevertheless, not reprehensible. The idea that propensities are a tendency or inclination in which both mind and emotions are strongly concerned. The notion of departure from the accustomed line or standard is clearly emphasized in all three words, but whether this deviation is due to nature or habit or preference cannot always be determined in a general way. Certain it is that the propensity to do and be good is natural.

We stress the second syllable of propensity, and thus it is pronounced, e as in end, i as in it, l as in till. "He seemed to have a natural propensity to piety."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

Brevities

Harrisburg Patriot: An inventor has been perfecting a mechanical nursemaid that calls mother when baby cries. Then father can step in and see what's wrong.

Still Herald: In those families where the old-time discipline prevails, parents are permitted the use of the car as high as two nights in the week.

Arkansas Gazette: Free speech is one of those things that exist before the days of telephone bills.

EARLY OCCUPATIONS



The Children's Corner

Scroggins Makes Up a List

IT WASN'T late. Only 9 o'clock by the clock in Park Street Church, but Mrs. Scroggins was through with her marketing and was on her way home to her cozy little house in Ulmus Americana (American elm).

As she entered the door with her little basket on her arm, there sat her husband, deep in some sort of arithmetic or something. Usually at this hour he was out walking, so Mrs. B. was somewhat surprised.

"What keeps you home, my dear?"

"I'm sorry," she said, "I've been thinking about the list I made up for the church. It's a list of all the people who are in the public garden."

"Then, there are all the people in the public garden," went on her husband, bending to his task, whatever it was. "There's good little Levi, and there are Neck and Frog. But of course I'll have to wait a bit, for they won't all be back for a few days or a few weeks."

Mrs. Scroggins could contain herself no longer. She was used to unusual things taking place in connection with her husband, but this was like nothing that ever had engaged him in their years of married life.

"What is it?" she said, perhaps more sharply than she would have spoken if she hadn't been bursting with wanting to know.

Mr. Scroggins lifted his old face and his eyes wrinkled in a smile. He laid the paper down on the table.

"Well, my dear," he said, "I'll tell you—it's just another idea of mine. First, what's the nicest thing about Boston Common?"

Mrs. Scroggins looked out the window.

"Sky is nice," she said. "Grass when it's green is nice. Trees are nice. But," and she came near to Mr. Scroggins, laughing, "I guess as nice a thing as any about Boston Common is you."

Her husband rose from his chair and bowed a deep bow.

"Thank you, my dear," he said, "but you're not entirely right. The nicest thing about Boston Common is the list I just have made up. It's a list of our friends. I thought it would be a good idea to write them all down, and then go out and see all of them that I can see and tell them how glad I am to have them all for friends."

And with a great bow to Mrs. Scroggins, "And first," he said, "I'll tell you, for you're the first name on the list."

So, taking down his little cane and mounting his high hat, the old squirrel went out, with his list making such a bulge in his coat tails, where he had stuffed it, that unless you knew him well you would have thought he was wearing a bustle.

And I've got down Araminta, the first robin, and Pood, the raccoon."

He heaved the end of the pencil he had been using.

Mrs. Scroggins by now was all agog, so to speak. She leaned her elbows on the table, which is by no means a good position for a woman.

"Begin your web and God will supply the thread."

Answer to Spider Web Puzzle, published April 3:
Begin your web and God will supply the thread.

Spring is Here, and This Gardener Has Planted Five Kinds of Vegetable Seeds and Five Varieties of Flowers. Each Bed Has Been Marked With a Seed Envelope to Show What Has Been Planted. Can You Guess the Names of the Plants That Are Springing Up?

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



The Picnic

Los Angeles
BIRDS, trees, flowers, and sunshine joined in one grand song of praise for the coming of the spring in sunny southern California. Blankets of wildflowers covered the hills inviting the city dwellers to stop their busy workaday world and revel in gathering them.

One picnic party that arrived at the yellow poppy fields one Saturday afternoon was particularly interesting. The wife of the president of a large firm used the company's trucks to transport 50 children from the congested poorer parts of the city. The employees of this firm ordered sandwiches for everyone, and the president, not wishing to be out of the holiday festivities, ordered the ice cream man to follow the trucks and provide all the cones the little folks could eat.

As the sun began to sink in the west it was a happy crowd of flower bedecked children that climbed into the trucks for their homeward ride, taking with them memories of an excursion that will brighten many a day.

"After Many Days"

Associated Press dispatch which tells of John Foellot's experience with a Chicago implement house. Forty-eight years ago, in the days of "another day, another dollar," Foellot, now janitor at the Pierce County Courthouse, Pierce, Neb., got a job with the Chicago firm. After working one day he quit and did not bother to get his \$1. Recently he wrote the company, and on furnishing an affidavit of the facts, the company paid the \$1 with compound interest at 5 per cent—\$10 in all.

Quotation for Today

NO TWO things differ more than hurry and despatch. Hurry is the mark of a weak mind; despatch of a strong one.—COLTON

In Lighter Vein



The Mother (one of boat race crowd— to friend): "I've been growing up fine now, Mrs. Took. This'll be the third boat race I've seen."

Don't Mention It

A young minister went in his younger days to preach in a certain Lancashire town. At the close of the service, an old lady came up and said: "Well, young man, you've done very well and you'll get on."

"Thank you very much," he replied; "it is very good of you to say so."

"Not at all," came the unexpected rejoinder; "I allus says it to all the young men as comes 'ere."—London Inquirer.

With Exceptions

Mose: "How far" can you all go in dat new car?"

Rastus: "Ah could make two miles a minute 'ceptin' foh one thing."

Mose: "What's dat, boy?"

Rastus: "On' jest 'cause de distance is too long foh de shortness of de time."—Capper's.

There, Now

"How much money does the average woman want?" asks a lady writer.

The answer is "more."

Improving the Opportunity

The Tramp (at the back door): "Lady, will you please give me a glass of water? I'm so hungry I don't really know where to spend the night."

Odds and Ends

Reindeer

Reindeer raising was begun in 1891 by the United States Government, 1200 reindeer being imported from Siberia up to 1922. The present herds now total about 500,000.

Thrill in America

Building and loan associations in the United States have increased in assets from \$71,366,623 in 1900, to \$7,178,562,451 in 1928.

First Stamp

The first English stamp issued bore the portrait of Queen Victoria, and the first United States stamp, that of Benjamin Franklin.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbott, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The I'm Alone Case

DESPITE the endeavors of propagandists of certain sorts, the case of the sinking of the I'm Alone can hardly be elevated to the position of a major international dispute. That it should ever lead to even strained relations between the nations involved is quite unthinkable, but curiously enough it does fit in with the purposes of certain American groups to magnify the incident, and particularly to harp on all the features concerning it which seem to reflect upon the Government of the United States.

The I'm Alone was a schooner engaged in smuggling alcoholic drinks into the United States. One of the devices of those interested in making the incident troublesome is to describe her captain as a British war hero. That he served in the war as most Britons of his age did is entirely true, but his present occupation of assisting American bootleggers seems far from heroic. The vessel was overhauled apparently within the twelve-mile limit and sought to escape. The chase went on for two days, and in the course of it a man was swept overboard and drowned.

The really essential features of the case may be classed as issues of fact and of international law. The main issue of fact, which is disputed, is whether the vessel was within the twelve-mile limit when first summoned to surrender. There is no controversy over her status as a rumrunner. The second issue, which is one of international law, is whether after so prolonged a chase the United States revenue officers were authorized to fire upon the ship. This issue is less clear, and we think not wholly favorable to the contention of the United States. The assertion is made by the Treasury Department that the sinking was justifiable, because the vessel had been under "hot pursuit" from the time when first hailed.

But this doctrine of "hot pursuit," which is, in substance, that a vessel may be thus arrested for violation of law if pursuit was begun within the territorial waters of the United States, rests entirely upon a decision in a United States court. Whether Canada, the other party to this controversy, will accept such a decision as binding upon it is more than questionable. The treaty of 1924, in which the British Government accepted the right of the United States to board vessels in the endeavor to prevent smuggling liquors into America, limits the exercise of this right to a distance no greater "than can be traversed in one hour by a vessel suspected of endeavoring to commit the offense." This chase went on for two days and two nights, so that clearly no comfort can be drawn from the treaty by those supporting the American contention.

The treaty does, however, furnish a clear way out. In Article 4 it is provided "that any claim by a British vessel for compensation on the grounds that it has suffered loss or injury through the improper or unreasonable exercise of the rights conferred on the United States shall be referred to the joint consideration of two persons, one of whom shall be selected by each party. If no joint report can be agreed upon, the claim shall be referred to a claims commission authorized under the provisions of an agreement of August, 1919." Obviously, the intelligent thing is to refer the claim of the owner of this Canadian vessel to such a commission without further heated argument, either by unofficial persons not connected with the occurrence, or by the official defenders of the action of the revenue service.

An unfortunate and indefensible feature of the case is furnished by the eagerness with which anti-prohibitionists in the United States are attempting to magnify its importance and to base upon it the charge that the prohibition policy leads necessarily to international dissension. And as if this were not enough, Senator Johnson, almost the last of the irreconcilables now in active operation, uses this case as a horrible example of what might happen were the United States a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice. He insists that in such event the issue would be taken to that Court, which would necessarily decide against the United States because made up of foreign and hostile jurists. In the first place, the treaty itself provides a way in which issues of this sort are to be determined; and in the second place, it is a little late in the history of civilized justice to be setting up a doctrine that either a nation or an individual should not submit a case to a court which it or he does not control.

Seipel Steps Down, Not Out

NO ONE who has observed closely the political situation in Austria will be surprised to learn of the resignation of Dr. Ignaz Seipel as Chancellor. Conditions there had made his permanency in office almost impossible. Not entirely because of the clerical conflict, which brought from the Chancellor a protest against attacks on his priestly office and the Roman Catholic Church, although that was a factor. Not wholly because Dr. Seipel found himself an impediment to legislative progress. Nor yet solely because of the Government's failure to obtain a loan of \$100,000,000 from either America or Europe. But because, in addition to these factors, there exist back of the political tension two

rival semimilitary organizations—the Heimwehr, supported by the Government, and the Schutzbund, backed by the Opposition—which, constituting a formidable power behind politics, produce a highly complicated situation.

So pronounced have these organizations become as a force in Austria that when they announced last February their intention of holding parades in the capital, instructions were given to mobilize the combined army, gendarmerie and police so as to preserve public peace and order. Happily both sides agreed to march unarmed and the demonstrations passed off without incident. Nevertheless, the parades brought the country to a fuller realization of the threat to public order which such organizations form, for it was evident that a provocative act on either side might entail serious complications.

With the dominant political groups maintaining their own private armies, it is difficult to see a way out of the deadlock. Dr. Seipel has agreed to carry on provisionally to dispose of current business, even in the face of disagreements within the coalition and dissatisfactions with his educational and economic policies. But more than a change in the personnel of the Government is needed to clarify the political situation in Austria.

The Man at the Wheel

A SERIOUS indictment has been returned against the moderate drinker who seeks to condone what he has assumed to be a casual violation of the federal prohibition law. It is he, it is alleged, more than the confirmed and pitiable addict, who has conspired with those of the avowedly criminal classes to cast discredit upon the law. And it is he, likewise, who is, according to the conclusions of competent observers, the greatest menace to society and to his neighbors and associates. The addict who indulges his appetite in excesses usually, in these days when he is more conspicuous than formerly, shuns contact with people upon the street, the officers of the law whose watchful eye he cannot easily escape, and the certainty of arrest and punishment if he is apprehended while making the attempt to operate an automobile.

The menace to pedestrians and drivers on the streets and highways is not the drinker who is actually incapacitated, but the man at the wheel who, drinking in comparative moderation, seeks to make it appear that he is not intoxicated. It is generally conceded that, as a utility, the automotive vehicle of high power is indispensable. Its use in touring, in transportation and in industry is established. No one argues that its operation by even partially intoxicated persons can be permitted. In every state the laws forbidding such abuses are more or less strictly enforced. No plea has been interposed, even by the most ardent nullificationists, in behalf of the "personal liberties" of those who fall under this inhibition. How, then, do these agitators hope to reconcile the proposed modification of the prohibition law with the necessity of safeguarding automobile users and pedestrians?

Making easier the indulgence in beverages which produce some degree of intoxication would increase the hazards of travel on streets and highways. The menace would be not only to the irresponsible driver or operator, but to those who came within his path. Does the doctrine of personal liberty and individual rights presuppose the insistence of the claimant upon the right to drink what he pleases and drive where he chooses? Is the right of a state to contribute to such a hazard greater or less than that of the individual?

Oil Conservation Imperative

THE American Petroleum Institute came to Washington with a plan to limit national production of crude oil in 1929 to the level of 1928. It did not seek to limit production of gasoline: in fact, it urged its expansion. It is claimed that by utilizing more efficient cracking methods the same amount of crude oil could be made to yield a vastly greater amount of gasoline. Therefore, the representatives asked the Government to sanction their plan, and to assist them in imposing higher standards and a greater efficiency upon the whole industry as a national measure of conservation.

The institute's proposal was put before the Federal Oil Conservation Board, which is composed of four Cabinet members, with Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, at the head. This board asked the Attorney-General whether the institute's plan for curtailed production was legal; and also what authority the board had to sanction such a plan. To the first question the Attorney-General did not make direct reply. He said that the matter could be tested only in the courts. To the second he replied that no administrative department of the Government may give immunity in advance to any outside party in regard to laws passed by Congress. In other words, the Administration might be wholly sympathetic with the institute's proposal, but if the antitrust law closed the road to national co-operation for oil conservation, then the Administration could only wait until that law was either modified or repealed.

Certain well-recognized facts lie behind the petroleum institute's agitation on the subject at the present time. In the first place, petroleum is an exhaustible and an irreplaceable natural resource. At present the United States is producing roughly three-quarters of the world's oil, consuming about two-thirds of it, and carrying on this enormous production and consumption although its own supplies are only about one-fifth of the world total. In other words, the United States is exploiting its own oil and selling a great deal of it abroad, while other, perhaps more thrifty, nations are reserving their oil for the future.

It is generally agreed that there is now an overproduction of American oil and that the glut results in deplorable wastefulness. The Nation probably is losing millions of gallons of oil by inefficient cracking processes. Gasoline is a product of crude oil, secured by cracking, and cracking processes have steadily improved through the past decade. Back in 1918, the gasoline yield was only 27 per cent, for instance, whereas today the average yield is about 41 per cent. That improvement in the percentage of

gasoline secured from the same barrel of oil is a splendid conservation picture! But the oil men claim that it does not go far enough; that a 60 per cent recovery would be easy if only the less efficient companies brought their standards up to the level of the leaders. This is the key to the whole question. This is what the American Petroleum Institute means when it says that 1929 crude oil output might be kept down to the 1928 level, while gasoline output is at the same time enormously increased. The expanding needs of the United States for the next three or four years might be met, they claim, without price increase, if the cracking processes were only brought up to where they should be.

No one will accuse George Otis Smith, head of the Geological Survey and chief technical adviser of the Conservation Board, of undue prejudice in favor of the oil men, yet he agreed to their claim that a system of "controlled production" ought to result in better petroleum recovery and utilization, all the way from the oil well to the filling station.

The problem is, how to bring controlled production about. National co-operation of the rival oil firms is necessary. Is this possible under the antitrust law? Nobody knows. The solution seems to be to work out some basis of co-operation between the Government and the oil industry, and to render the antitrust laws flexible enough, if that is necessary, to permit properly organized control of production under the sharp eyes of federal agencies.

"The Hat That Cerebrates!"

LOOKING at present-day advertising, Theodore F. MacManus, in an article reprinted from Printers' Ink in the New York Times, points out prevailing absurdities, and asks, "Are we silly, or is it advertising that is silly?" Mr. MacManus names no names, but sets forth what this type of advertising promises in the way of "beauty, health, learning and success" to whoever purchases the commodities, and so takes a short cut to what were formerly regarded as the "hard-won rewards of virtue, character, education and endeavor." Everybody knows this advertising and its promise of miraculous results. Those who believe, if any, are undoubtedly silly. Those who compose, it is fairly obvious, do not believe their compositions silly—at least not for commercial purposes. Serious thought by anxious students, and much consideration of what is called the "psychology of advertising," are given to their composition. Mr. MacManus holds that "advertising has gone amuck in that it has mistaken the surface silliness for the sane, solid substance of an averagely decent human nature." There are some observers, mere everyday persons, who will brush away the nuances of the subject and say flatly that such advertising is silly and can hardly make itself sillier.

Mr. MacManus seems to have brought into the forum of newspaper discussion a question that must already have engaged the attention of wondering individuals: Does this type of advertising assume so credulous a public as its arguments would seem to indicate? As Dr. Johnson once wrote in The Idler: "Promise, large promise, is the soul of an advertisement." Plautus, a long time before Johnson, recorded with his Roman stylus this opinion: "It is necessary to entice the buyer to unsalable wares; good merchandise easily finds a buyer, even though it be hidden away." The adherents to this school of advertising would nowadays agree with Johnson, and in part with Plautus, who may in his own time have met those who told him that good merchandise would find more buyers if it were not hidden away. As competition increases between commodities essentially very much alike, advertising tends to become more and more imaginative; as if, for example, the advertiser of a derby hat should begin printing testimonials from financiers, captains of industry, movie actors and actresses, popular authors and well-known savants to show that mental processes went on most swiftly and intelligently under that particular derby hat. One can even imagine a slogan: "The Hat That Cerebrates!"

It is observable that the present extravagance covers a wide gamut. Its promises range from absurdity that should fool nobody, to specious argument that presumably flows a good many. There are, says Mr. MacManus, certain "time-tried eternal verities"—"the elemental decencies between man and man" and "the principles of fair dealing"—that the advertiser may wisely, as well as honestly, take into consideration. Such a standard, if inclusively adopted, would happily remove from the picture some advertisements which, whatever else they accomplish, make the judicious grieve.

Editorial Notes

The British are handling the movie picture problem in what would seem to be a business-like and methodical manner. The Government has appointed a committee to go thoroughly into the question of the supply and censorship of films intended for exhibition in British colonies, protectorates and mandated territory. Naturally, the encouraging of British films is to be sought. The desire is to make the pictures as far as possible educational, in the broadest sense of the word.

What the best-dressed gentleman will wear would seem to have been settled by a London tailor who has invented a reversible coat. By the simple process of turning the garment inside out, the gentleman who arrives at a dinner clad in a dinner jacket, and finds his co-diners attired in business suits, may speedily make the desired change, or vice versa.

With Boston holding the National Hockey League and Canadian-American Hockey League championship titles as well as the Stanley Cup, emblematic of the world's hockey championship in that sport, Boston may well be said to have become the Hub of the hockey world.

With an estimated 71,427,000 quarts of strawberries in sight, it would appear that there is nothing short about the crop except the cakes to follow.

Well, the automobile is driving the Chileans into a hole, Santiago being about to build its first subway to escape the heavy traffic.

The Same Coachman but Another Horse

"IN A hurry, you say? Sure, everyone's in a hurry these days. Don't surprise me a bit. Yes, sir, I'll guarantee to get you over to Flint in time for dinner. This animal takes nobody's dust!" and the tall, stooped man puts a hand feelingly on the door of the roadster, parked by the station curbing at a Michigan railway junction.

The traveler glances at the "animal," at its owner; and then makes a quick decision. Bags are readily stowed away and both men take their places. After a moment's pause, in which the traveler detects a faint rattle and feels a lack of response in the car, the man at the wheel offers:

"She's a bit uneven just to begin with, but don't you have no concern. She's a fine traveler when she gets going. I just let her warm up to it her own way."

When a few seconds later the car begins to climb the long hill and is running smoothly its owner exclaims, "Takes the bit right in her teeth, doesn't she?" with a look of pardonable pride.

The traveler, himself, has once known the satisfaction of owning a good horse, and the chauffeur's terminology awakens memories. He says nothing, however, but waits. Soon his companion, leaning out and looking at the front wheel, says:

"I wonder if she's picked up a stone. Think she's favoring her left fore a mite, don't you?" Then, as the difficulty vanishes, adds:

"Travelin' easier now. That's good." And dismisses the worry.

If his patrons are of the age to remember the pre-automobile days, this chauffeur, Bud Bostwick by name, is apt to tell them something of his life with horses. But if not, he will drive along silently, except for the desultory comment as to the roads, the fine farming land and the weather.

As a matter of fact his name is not Bud; it is Hiram, but no one in this section of the country remembers that now. In the Bostwick family there was always some lad to feel honored by the nickname which paid tribute to the famous Bud, Doble—and the name has stuck.

Bud Bostwick's father had kept a lively stable, inherited from his father, who in turn had derived the business which had been his father's. It was a business favorably regarded throughout the surrounding counties. The first Bostwick had established a high code, which had been adhered to down through the years. They all "knew" horses and loved them and treated them well. They did not let their horses out to the irresponsible, and if ever one was known to misuse an animal, it was not forgotten. It was in the early nineties that the son of the town's president drove a team all day, without food or water. No apology or reimbursement was accepted by Bostwick, Sr. But no member of that family ever again obtained a horse from that stable.

The stable itself was a model, both as to the type of men and boys it employed, and with respect to the care it gave its horses. There were six box stalls on either side of the huge carriage room, and eight single stalls at the rear. In the summer the place was cool and airy; in the

winter warm and well ventilated. A large NO SMOKING sign was on the outside of the building—and it was unnecessary to repeat this notice inside. In the little office, just to the right of the big doors, the walls bore the bright lithographs of Maud S., of Dan Patch, of Nancy Hanks, and of Goldsmith Maid.

Today the counties of Wayne, St. Clair, Genesee, Oakland and Lapeer are well served by interurban electric lines. But in the days when Bud Bostwick was in the livery business, there were no electric railways. Bud's occupation was largely that of meeting trains in neighboring towns and villages on the lines of the Grand Trunk, the Michigan Central and the Pere Marquette. And, on rare occasions, he would drive into Detroit—a distance of forty miles.

Then came the automobile. Pontiac and Flint were carriage-manufacturing cities and among the first to take on this new craze. Bud Bostwick considered it a craze, one that would soon pass. He smiled good-naturedly at his townsmen, as one by one they purchased automobiles. And he would respond with promptness and without rancor when summoned to tow them back to town. But he came back one day from Detroit with a serious face. Ford had just entered upon the scene.

The Bostwick men had always been good citizens of the town, which had no railway service but did have good livery service. Therefore Bud Bostwick had much sympathy from his fellow citizens when at last he was forced to admit that there was no more business in his line.

He made the change almost overnight. No one knew just where he acquired his knowledge of cars, but knowledge he certainly had on that first day when he took his place at the wheel and announced that he was "running over to Imlay City to meet the express," the Chicago train on the Grand Trunk.

The horses are gone, but not the vocabulary. Bud Bostwick driving a high-powered motor is heard to say, not without pride:

"No, sir, nobody drives her but me. This girl's got temperance, she has; and won't stand trifling with I can't let anybody else pull a rein over her. She's too sensitive."

Should the car need to be stopped suddenly, the brakes not work well and the car slip a little, he will offer an apologetic:

"Just can't stand still. Never seen her beat—too high strung. She can't help it."

And so over the fine roads, that today run through the farming counties, Bud Bostwick drives—and talks to his "animals." Coming up to the wide-open doors of the garage he is apt to pause before he enters.

"Everybody's in a hurry these days," he muses as he looks around at the array of automobiles.

He crosses one after the other of the shining conveniences that have taken the place of the good steeds of an earlier time. Then he enters the office, on whose walls may still be seen the bright lithographs of Maud S. and Dan Patch, of Nancy Hanks and Goldsmith Maid.

W. H.

Notes From Shanghai

SHANGHAI

A WAVE of interest in aviation has swept over China since the remarkable flight last fall of Commander Chang Hui-chang, the young Cantonese airman, who made a successful aerial tour of China, flying from Canton to Mukden and back in a Ryan monoplane of the type used by Lindbergh in his flight across the Atlantic. Commander Chang took his machine across territory where never before had an airplane been seen, and it was not without significance of the awakening interest in aviation achievements that he should be dubbed "the Chinese Lindy." The attention of Chinese commercial interests is now attracted to air-service projects, and in the near future the first service linking up Hankow and the upper Yangtze ports will be operating. This line is being financed by Hankow business men and five Ryan monoplanes have arrived from the United States to start the service. More American and British machines will arrive later to supplement the service, which will take in a much wider scope if it is successful. This is the first of many projects to take shape, and this interesting attitude toward aviation is one of the most encouraging signs today in China, where communications are so notoriously bad.

The plum blossom has been adopted as the new national flower of China, and will appear in all symbolic designs in future. The white rose was first suggested because of its purity, but the National Government finally voted in favor of the plum blossom, which is to be found all over the country and has beautiful reference in the literature of the land. The symbolic meaning of the plum blossom, according to Chinese ideas, is significant of the motives seen by the leaders in the new government. It is the first of the "hundred flowers" to open, it suggests the beginning of things, and with the pine and bamboo it is one of the "three friends" that do not fear the winter cold. Near Nanking is a lake known as Plum Flower Lake, which is the subject of a poem by Li Tai-po, the great poet of the Tang dynasty. A legend regarding the lake has it that many years ago a raft loaded with flowering plum trees sank in it, and ever since, during the plum-blossom season, the lake is covered with plum trees in bloom.

One of the setbacks received by the new administration of China is the poor response on the part of the people to the appeal to abolish Chinese New Year holidays, which mark the beginning of the old lunar calendar, in favor of the solar calendar which was introduced in this country on January 1 last. The new calendar was marked by observances in government offices and a propagandist effort was made to obtain popular observance of the new calendar, but the Government is finding that the wealth of tradition is too strong to affect the Chinese New Year holidays. Everybody admits that the lunar calendar is a clumsy, inaccurate system of time compilation, but it is overlaid with popular festivals, legends and superstitions backed by centuries of sanction. Nothing short of years of education will ever change the popular custom, and in foreign offices the difficulty is generally overcome by adopting both calendars, which means that the staff gets more holidays during the year than in any other country. The Chinese New Year opened on February 10 this year and was observed by a spontaneity the like of which has not been witnessed for many years, an indication of the sense of peace and security then felt by the populace. As an institution it was a disappointing answer to the Government's hopes, and even the newspapers declined to obey the mandate. They led the observance by suspending publication for a week. While everybody admits that the adoption of the solar calendar is a wise action on the part of the Government the difficulty of obtaining national observance, owing to the popular celebration of the festivals of the old calendar plentifully supplies, is well-nigh insuperable. The suggestion has been made that the best way out is to enforce the solar calendar, but retain the New Year holidays; according to the lunar calendar, as a spring festival. There is much to commend this suggestion.

"Buy Chinese Goods" is a slogan receiving considerable emphasis in China at the present time, following the disclosure to manufacturers that a country's salvation rests as much on an economic basis as on a political basis. One of the consequences of the anti-Japanese boycott which has been conducted in various parts of China for years has been concentration on native products, and the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor in the National Government has exerted much patient effort to bring this point of view home to the people. The most successful medium of appeal up to the present has been found in expositions of native goods at principal centers in the

country. An exposition of this nature in Shanghai lasted two months, and attracted hundreds of thousands of people, including many government heads. Even the Chinese themselves were surprised to discover the variety and quality of goods made in China, and the exposition idea should have a profound effect upon development of native manufactures. So successful was the Shanghai exposition that it was removed entire to Hankow, where it has attracted large crowds.

The arrival here of the financial mission headed by Dr. Edwin W. Kemmerer, the prominent economist and "money doctor," whose task is the reform and stabilization of China's finances and currency, leads to the hope that the near future will see the end to the subsidiary currency evil under which there are two currencies, "big money" and "small money" in circulation. It takes years of residence in China before the average foreigner masters the intricacies of the system, for the subsidiary coinage rate of exchange is never constant. While the silver dollar is constant, subsidiary coinage fluctuates violently, chiefly through depreciation and base metal, and in every city there are hundreds of small shops which make large profits doing nothing else but giving people change for a dollar. One hundred cents to a dollar is merely a theory, because the average is never less than six twenty-cent pieces and a few coppers to the dollar, while one can get upward of 300 one-cent coppers for a dollar. The visitor might think himself in Edo or on his first experience of this remarkable system until he begins to spend the money and finds that all prices are in what is termed "big money," which has to be paid on the pro-rata rate of exchange. In the long run he finds the profit goes solely to the little exchange shops which so obligingly give him change for his dollar.

After many years of uncertainty, broadcasting has been established on a recognized basis, and the next year or so should witness great developments. By some peculiar process, radio material hitherto has been included in the provision of "munitions of war," and the importation has been forbidden. Nevertheless, radio "fans" succeeded in overcoming this customs obstacle, which was never rigorously enforced, and broadcasting, especially in Shanghai, has developed on an amazing scale, although surreptitiously. To end this anomalous situation, the National Government has formally abolished the curious ban which has existed for several years, but has been a dead letter as far as active enforcement was concerned. The Government was quick to perceive the instructive value of the radio and established several stations for government purposes. It also established commercial radio communication with the world through American and German link-ups. In addition, a central broadcasting station is maintained at Nanking where programs in Chinese are given daily, and weekly expositions of the political situation are given in English. Two leading Chinese newspapers in Shanghai broadcast programs daily, while an amateur organization puts brief programs on the air for the English-speaking residents. With Japan, Russia and the Philippines in proximity to China, there is a variety of programs available which makes radio of international importance in China.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must reserve sole judgment of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Shakespeare on the Weather

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In your editorial, "Why Not Control the Weather?" published April 1, you suggest that "we may even look forward not merely to forecasting the weather, but to controlling it!"

The idea is not wholly a new one. As long ago as the sixteenth century Shakespeare made it the basis of an argument between Oberon and Titania in "A Midsummer-Night's Dream," where we find the unreasonable condition of the weather described in these words:

The seasons alter; hoary-headed rains
Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose,
And on old Hymen's thigh a ivy crown
An odoriferous chaplet of sweet summer buds
Is, as in mockery, set

And Titania sums up the situation in the terse conclusion:

And this same progeny of evils comes
From our debate, from our dissension;
We are their parents and original.

to which Oberon makes the simple reply,

Do you amend it then: it lies in you.

Medford, Mass. P. P. A.